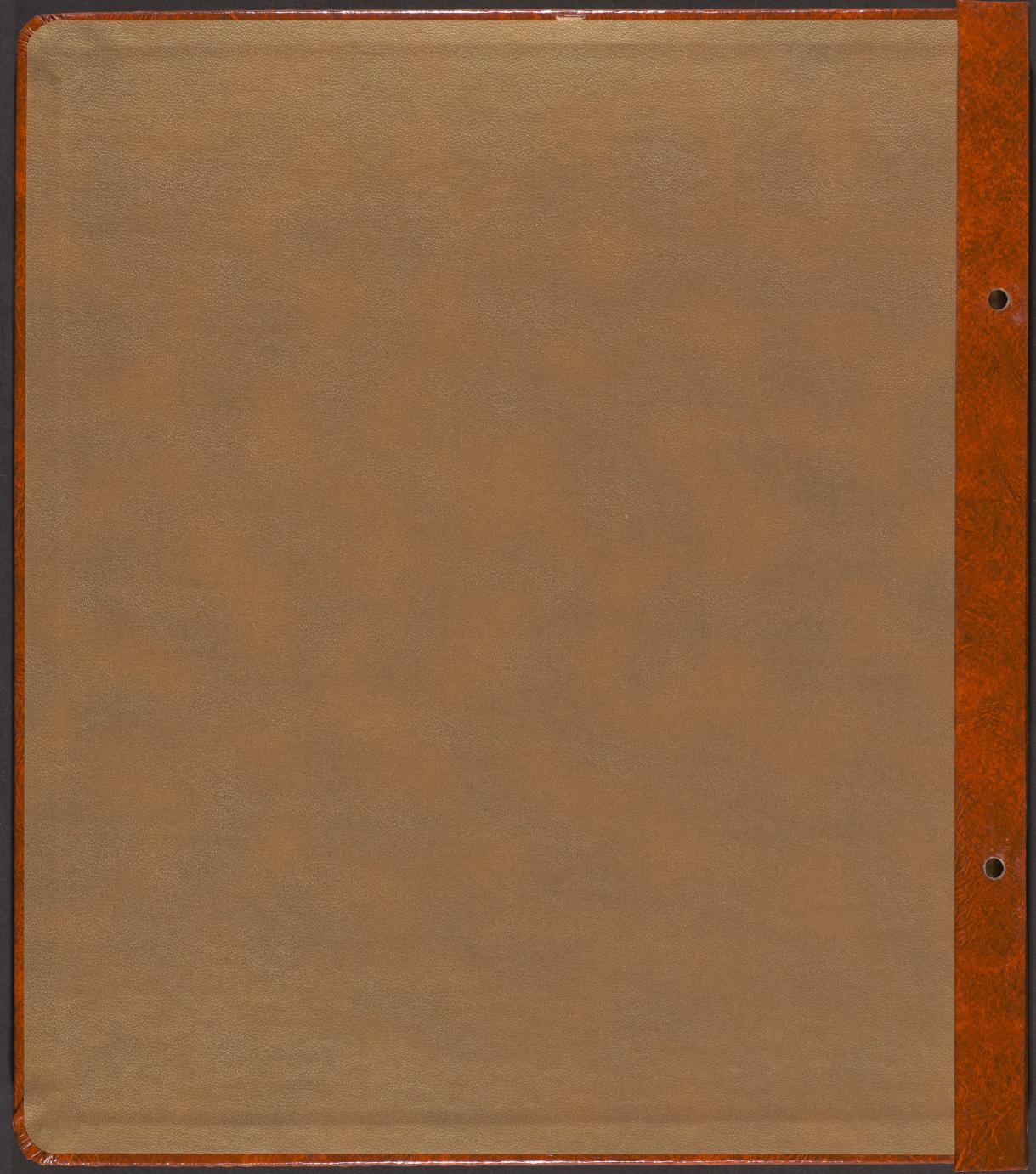
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Rep. Butler To Talk On Spending, Waste

Sixth District Rep. M. Caldwell Butler is scheduled to talk on "Waste in Government Spending" at a Salem meeting Tuesday night.

Butler is to speak to the Roanoke Valley chapter of the International Management Council at the Salem-Roanoke Valley Civic Center at 6:30 p.m.



Rep. M. Caldwell Butler



Uproar on Sculpture Nothing New to GSA

By BEN BEAGLE

If you think some Roanokers are steamed about the sculpture in front of the new Poff Building, Mrs. Sally Michael was saying Wednesday, you should have been in Boston a while back when they painted the mural in a federal building.

Mrs. Michael, public information officer for the General Services Administration's (GSA) fine arts division, admitted the mural was surrealistic.

But, she said, in a telephone interview from Washington, nobody expected the citizenry to look at it and see a depiction of the assassination of President John F. Kenne-

"They were able to see John Kennedy being shot in there," she said, but that illu-sion passed away and "now everybody loves it.'

The sculpture in Roanoke hasn't drawn any conclusions that dramatic, but there has been some criticism and even cruel laughter about the twin, delicately twisted shafts of metal that change color with the

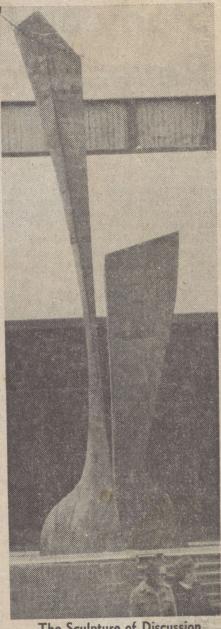
Mrs. Michael predicted that Roanokers will learn to love the sculpture. At least, she said, this was the case with a modernistic piece of art at a Grand Rapids, Mich., federal building. President Ford is from Grand Rapids, and Mrs. Michael said he and other residents now are devoted to the

Although some Roanokers have been wondering—in a financial rather than an artistic vein—why the government spent \$58,000 for the Poff Building sculpture, Mrs. Michael said the GSA can defend itself in that record in that regard.

The GSA rule, she said, is that art may cost one half of one per cent of the total cost of such buildings.

The support of art by the government, she said, is a tradition that goes back to the Depression, the New Deal, even the WPA the New Deal program that encouraged people to take up shovels to dig ditches as

See Page 12, Col. 1



The Sculpture of Discussion

Sculptor Made 10% Profit On Roanoke's Steel Art Jan 21

The Alabama man who created the controversial steel sculpture in front of Roanoke's new Richard H. Poff Federal Building did not clear more than 10 per cent—or \$5,800—for his work.

Don Thalacker, fine arts director for the General Services Administration (GSA), said more than \$20,000 or almost half of the total cost of \$58,000 was spent for the selfrusting steel in the two-pronged sculpture.

Thalacker told Rep. M. Caldwell Butler's office he "would be surprised if John Rietta's profit was more than 10 per cent.

Rietta, a Birmingham artist, had a contract based on a formula of one-half of one per cent of the building cost for fine art.

GSA officials, Thalacker said, reviewed a model of the sculpture to make sure it was structurally safe and esthetically ap-

As new federal buildings are built, he said, the architects are "encouraged or permitted" to include art work as part of the whole design.

Some critics have questioned the cost and the design of the sculpture.

Butler Questions Art; Probes Federal Policy

Sixth District Rep. M. Caldwell But-ler-stressing that he is not making an ar-tistic judgment-has questioned the spending of \$58,000 in federal money for a piece of sculpture at Roanoke's new federal building.

The Roanoke Republican, in a state-ment released by his office in Washington, said, "I am concerned about the wisdom of the expenditure of this amount of federal funds for fine arts at a time of inflation, high unemployment and shocking federal deficits.'

Butler said he has requested a review of the General Services Administration (GSA) policy that allows the spending of one half of 1 per cent of the total cost of federal buildings for art objects.

Butler said as far as he can tell, there has never been congressional review of the GSA policy. He said he has "some reservations about the absence of statutory authorization" for this kind of spending by the

R-T- 2-10-76

Butler said he has asked the General Accounting Office, the Office of Manage-ment and Budget, and the chairman of the Government Operations Committee to review the policy.

Butler said it may be that "fine arts additions to public buildings ought to be an expression of the community and its citizens," and he suggested that such projects at federal buildings be paid for by private fund drives after "local decision making."

Butler said he has received more than 100 letters and petitions on the sculpture at the federal building—a work that fell into controversy soon after it appeared on the plaza at the new building.

Butler said it is too late "to reverse this transaction and recover this money for the federal government, but it is certainly my responsibility. ... to find out how these things occur and what should be done about it,"

See Page 2, Col. 2

Sculpture Uproar Expected

From Page 1

well as pens to write literature and brushes to paint pic-

Mrs. Michael said the government believes that such artworks-involving local materials, workmen and transportation-help out employment in times of recession.

"We-don't consider it frivolous," she said. "We don't consider it a luxury.

Art, she said, is considered a part of the overall building, and "esthetics are viewed as a partner with function.

She did, however, indicate some sympathy for Roanokers, and others, who don't catch on to modern art right away. "Modern art," she said, "is such an individual, subjective kind of thing."

Although the Poff Building art cost \$58,000 and there are 55 other works of art going on across the country under the GSA program, Mrs. Michael said that artists "usually don't make a bundle" working for the government.

Mrs. Michael, reminded that Roanokers and Western Virginians might have preferred a nice life-like statue of somebody like Robert E. Lee, admitted that not much local effort goes into the selection of GSA art.

The local architect does have a role, though, she said. He is a member of a committee that chooses among prospective artists. Then the National Endowment for the Arts gets involved, and finally the GSA makes the selection.

In the case of the Poff Building, she said, the architect was William P. Bowling III of the Roanoke firm of Hayes,

The local connection ended there, however, unless Richmond or Winston-Salem, N.C., can be considered local.

Bowling said Wednesday his role on the committee was to see that the art fitted, the structure.

"I feel that from that viewpoint it is a very, very good piece and really complements the design of the building,' he said.

And Bowling said he hopes the sculpture will "add to the cultural movement" in the Roanoke Valley. Like Mrs. Michael, he said modern art is hard to appreciate at first but he said he is sure the time will come when "people will appreciate it more.

The other members of the committee included Ted Potter, director of the Southeastern Center for Contemporary Art, Winston-Salem; James M. Brown, director of the Virginia Fine Arts Museum, Richmond, and Diane Vander-lip, director of the Moore College Art Gallery, Philadelphia.

Serving as cochairman were Don Thalaker, the GSA's fine arts director, and Richard C. Koshalek, director of the Fort Worth Museum.

Mrs. Michael said the committee considered "literally hundreds of possibilities" before coming up with five final-ists—including the winner, John Rietta of Birmingham,

Time will tell in a happy way for Roanoke's new federal sculpture, Mrs. Michael predicted again.

"It happens every time" when some modernistic art comes to town, she said. "People just don't like it for a while, and then they love it."



Federal Judgeship R. V. 1-24-1976 Scott To Block Poff

By MELVILLE CARICO

RICHMOND — U.S. Sen. William L. Scott will block confirmation of William B. Poff if the White House, over the senator's objection, nominates the Roanoke lawyer for a federal judgeship.

"Mr. Poff will not be our next federal judge; is that direct enough?" Scott said Friday when questioned about his opposition to Poff, 6th District GOP chairman.

Scott has asked President Ford to nom-inate Glen Williams of Jonesville, a long-time GOP leader in far Southwest Virginia.

"I don't mean to indicate Bill Poff is not qualified to sit as a judge, and I don't want to reflect on Bill's qualifications, but Glen Williams' philosophy is a little bit closer to my own. . ." Scott said.

Insiders say Scott's personal feelings and the intense power struggle going on within the GOP between backers of the two candidates are much more intense than Scott's answers reflected.

But the senator made it plain he can block Poff's election and will leave no

stone unturned to keep him from filling the vacancy created by the retirement of Judge Ted Dalton in the Western District of Vir-

Scott said he is confident President Ford will nominate Williams instead of Poff, who has the backing of Rep. M. Caldwell Butler, the 6th District congressman from Roanoke. Williams is backed by 9th District Rep. William C. Wampler. Both congressmen are Republicans.

A senator can block confirmation of any nominee from his home state by calling him "personally objectionable" and Scott was asked if he would do this if Poff is

"I don't think the question you raise will ever come about," Scott replied.

Scott is a member of the Senate Judiciary Committee and on its subcommittee which first screens White House nominations for the judiciary.

Scott said each senator gets a sheet of nominees asking that they send the sheet to the full the committee if they approve the

"All you have to do is not send the sheet in," Scott explained, adding:
"The Judiciary Committee is not going to appoint a judge from the state of a member of the committee without the specific approval of that senator."

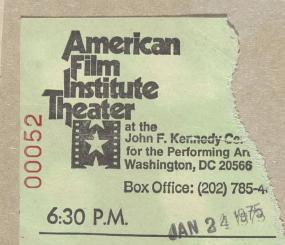
Most of the bar associations in the judical district have endorsed Poff.

The Judiciary Committee has approved a bill creating 55 new federal judgeships one of them for Western Virginia.

But Scott said he does not know when the Senate will vote on this bill because the Democratic leadership says it is holding it up because of anticipated floor amendments—including one by Scott which would transfer litigation involving public schools from federal to state courts.

"Frankly, I think they (Democrats) want to wait until they have a Democratic president," Scott said.

Scott, speaking at a press conference, criticized President Ford's budget for the next fiscal year because, he said, it means more deficit spending.



Butler Likes Restraint In President's Budget

R.T. Wed By GEORGE KEGLEY

President Ford "talked good and acted like a president... and probably strengthened his position in the Republican party" in his Monday night State of the Union address, said Rep. M. Caldwell Butler.

Butler said he approves of Ford's approach to fiscal restraint and regulatory reform and "I share his optimism on the economy."

The 6th District congressman has reservations about the wisdom of the President's tax cut "but I will support it if it is accompanied by appropriate spending reductions."

Butler, who flew to Roanoke Tuesday to make a speech on excesses in government spending, said he doesn't like the proposal to raise Social Security taxes because "wage earners are carrying too much of the load now."

Higher Social Security payments "may be inevitable" but Butler wants "to think about it before passing judgment."

Ford's suggested health program improvement and some other areas in which he wants to move "are a little unrealistic, to think they will be accomplished, but appropriate."

Butler backs such tax reform proposans as business incentives and estate tax relief and he's optimistic about their chances in Congress.

As he heard Ford, the President was "candid, had improved delivery, better articulation and was structurally improved."

His emphasis on a challenge to Congress was "a good change in style" and he saw indications that in an election year Ford is "gaining confidence in himself, which means better leadership."

In his talk prepared for a meeting of the Roanoke Valley chapter of the International Management Council at Salem-Roanoke Valley Civic Center, Butler said federal spending has increased 83 per cent in the last five years to its current level of \$360 billion a year.

And he anticipates that final figures will show a deficit of more than \$70 billion for fiscal 1975.

Butler told the organization of supervisors he looks to management in the private sector to tell "when and where" government management can be improved.

You may be assured, he added, "that the federal government is not going to be bashful about telling you how to manage your business."

Government overregulation, wasteful spending and an unresponsive bureaucracy, Butler said, are "symptomatic of a government which has expanded faster than our ability to monitor its activities."

The best protections to control government are "an alert citizenry and a fortified Congress."

Butler said the oversight or continuing review process of Congress is increasingly important because it has been required by legislative reform and because of the "rather dramatic shift in the attitude of the American people about the federal budget."

Even the most liberal members of Congress, he said, "are beginning to discuss the concept that the federal treasury is not a bottomless pit."

And "increasingly overburdened taxpayers are no longer content to sit idly by and ignore how their tax dollars are being spent."

For example, a senator's staff recently found an agency, the Federal Fire Council, with an annual budget of \$67,000, which met twice since 1968. "We simply cannot afford such waste" and Congress has the responsibility "as managers of the federal budget to pursue these unwise uses of federal funds."

To illustrate bureaucratic growth and "to understand why public and congressional sentiment to curb" its power is mounting, Butler gave these examples:

• A typical small business with a gross income of less than \$30,000 a year is required to file 52 tax forms.

• Paperwork from all government averages about 50 forms for every American.

● The number of federal employes in regulatory activities is estimated to have increased from 55,000 to 63,000 in the last three years and expenses for regulatory activities have climbed from \$1.3 billion to \$2.1 billion.

WN H28/72 Butler doubts Scott move

Rep. Caldwell Butler of Roanoke has said that he doesn't believe U. S. Sen. William L. Scott, R-Va., would use senatorial privilege to block the nomination of William B. Poff for a federal judgeship.

Butler said that "it doesn't appear to me that Sen. Scott has said he's going to block the confirmation. He's just voicing his strong opposition."

Sen. Scott is backing Glen Williams of Jonesville for the post that will become vacant through the retirement of Judge Ted Dalton.

In his comments on Sen. Scott, Rep. Butler mentioned statements made to newsmen in Richmond when Scott said, among other things, that "Mr. Poff will not be our next federal judge. Is that strong enough?"

Scott is a member of the Senate Judiciary Committee that will pass on the nomination that President Ford sends to the Senate.

He could block a nomination by invoking a seldom-used prerogative of saying that the candidate is "personally objectionable."

Butler said that he has "strong support" for Poff but that the problem will have to be resolved by the Justice Department in its recommendations to the President.

Butler said he does not feel that it will be long before the hassle is resolved. The Justice Department should already have received FBI reports on the two candidates, he said, but formal reports from the American Bar Association had not been re-

Butler calls action on Angola a mistake

28 FRANK HANCOCK Senior Writer

The action of Congress in killing further financial aid to Western-backed factions in Angola was a mistake "that tells the world that our Congress will not permit the President to challenge the Russians," Rep. Caldwell Butler, 6th District congressman from Roanoke, said today.

"It is an invitation to the Soviets to continue this type of probing action around the world."

Butler was one of three Virginia members of the House that voted to continue financial aid to Angola. The House rejected the aid proposal 323-99, however.

Butler is a Republican and the other Virginians favoring aid are both Democrats—Rep. Herbert Harris of the 8th District and Rep. Joseph Fisher of the 10th District.

Butler said in a telephone interview that he wants to make it clear that he is against any action that would involve the United States in another situation such as Vietnam and that he would not favor any use of Americans in the conflict in the small African nation.

Butler also said that in voting for aid to Angola that "I didn't view it as a charge to the President to spend the money.

"This is a decision that the Congress should not make. In my judgment, we should give the President the opportunity to use his own judgment in such matters."

Butler said that the U.S. Constitution gives the President the responsibility of conducting foreign policy.

"I have reservations on our (Congress) day-to-day actions such as the mistakes we made in cutting aid to Turkey. We have created problems in the past that indicates that this is not the proper way to do it."

President Ford, Butler added, "has the same reservations about aid to Angola as

other Americans. He can read the mood of the country and if he gets too far out of line, we can correct him."

Butler reiterated that one of his big concerns is that congressional action is denying Angola financial aid is that world opinion of the United States will be further harmed and the action would be considered as backing down from a confrontation with the Russians and Cubans involved in Ango-

Butler votes to sustain Ford's veto

Rep. Caldwell Butler, R-Va., said today that he voted to sustain President Ford's veto of a bill to fund labor, health, welfare and related programs partly because of the side effects the money bill would have.

Among other things, he said, it would add 800,000 people to the federal payroll, increase the national debt and require more money next year to continue projects that would be carried out under the bill.

The House overrode President Ford's veto of a \$36 million bill in a 310 to 113 vote yesterday.

The Virginia delegation voted 7-3 to sustain the veto. In addition to Butler, they are two Democrats, Rep. Herbert Harris of the 8th District and Rep. Joseph Fisher of the 10th.

Butler said that the Democrats want more money in the social projects picture but President Ford wanted to hold the amount to \$36 million.

He said that there were no educational funds in the measure and that education was taken care of in other appropriations.

"I'll stick with the \$36 million," Butler said in a telephone interview.

Butler said that President Ford had a "fall-back position" under which he would have approved an increase of about \$491 million over his \$36 million proposal.

Butler said that before voting not to override the presidential veto, he considered the basic problems that would be encountered.

"I called people in the 6th District to find what impact the reduction would have. Weighing the situation, I felt that we should hold the line."



Admit Bearer
TO THE VISITOR'S GALLERY

Junes V. Molloy
Doorkeeper

94th CONGRESS

1976 State of the Union Address

President Gerald R. Ford

Program

of

General Assembly

of

Virginia



Sixteenth

Joint Commemorative Session in the

Capitol Building in Williamsburg

January 31, 1976

VIRGINIA SLIMS CIRCUIT

WASHINGTON, D.C.





JANUARY 19-25, 1976

25c



Tennis, family style.
The game that doesn't ask your age.
Or your gender. The game you can carry on as long as you can carry a racquet...
the game that's as easy to share as an ice-cold Pepsi.
There's the match.
Tennis drains the energy. Pepsi-Cola puts it back.
Deliciously.

Join the Pepsi People...
Feelin' Free!

SATURDAY, JANUARY 31, 1976

Program

2:00 р.м.

Arrive Williamsburg Inn and Williamsburg Lodge.

2:30 р.м.

Members of the House of Delegates, spouses, and other invited guests assemble in North Gallery, Williamsburg Lodge, for departure to the Capitol on Colonial Williamsburg buses.

Members of the State Senate, spouses, and other invited guests assemble in Main Lobby of Williamsburg Inn for departure to the Capitol on Colonial Williamsburg buses.

Honor Guard by Colonial Williamsburg Militia.

2:55 р.м.

Members of the House seated in Hall of the House of Burgesses. Spouses seated in second floor Conference Rooms.

Members of the Senate and spouses seated in General Court chamber.

All other invited guests seated in second floor Conference Rooms.

3:00 р.м.

Each House called to order. Resolution for the Joint Assembly.

3:30 P.M

Joint Assembly in the Hall of the House of Burgesses. Presiding, The Honorable John Warren Cooke, Speaker of the House of Delegates.

Entrance of His Excellency the Governor of the Commonwealth of Virginia.

Entrance of the Justices of the Supreme Court of Appeals of Virginia, Members of the Virginia Congressional Delegation, and other distinguished guests.

Entrance of The President of the United States

Welcome by The Honorable Lewis F. Powell, Jr., Associate Justice of the United States Supreme Court and Chairman of the Colonial Williamsburg Foundation.

Remarks by His Excellency Mills E. Godwin, Jr., Governor of the Commonwealth of Virginia.

Address by The President of the United States.

Each House resumes its separate session. Calendars resumed.

5:00 р.м.

Adjournment.

6:15 р.м.

Black tie reception in honor of The President of the United States, Governor Godwin, the General Assembly, and distinguished guests, Williamsburg Conference Center.

7:15 Р.М.

Dinner and special program of entertainment in the Virginia Room, Williamsburg Conference Center.

SUNDAY, FEBRUARY 1, 1976

7:30-10:00 а.м.

Plantation Breakfast, Virginia Room, Williamsburg Conference Center.

9:00-12 NOON

Special Exhibits:

Revolutionary War Satires at Williamsburg
An exhibit of 100 topical prints popular
during the revolutionary period, drawn

VIRGINIA SLIMS CIRCUIT

WASHINGTON, D.C.



Notional United Virginia Bank

JANUARY 19-25, 1976

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Tennis, family style.

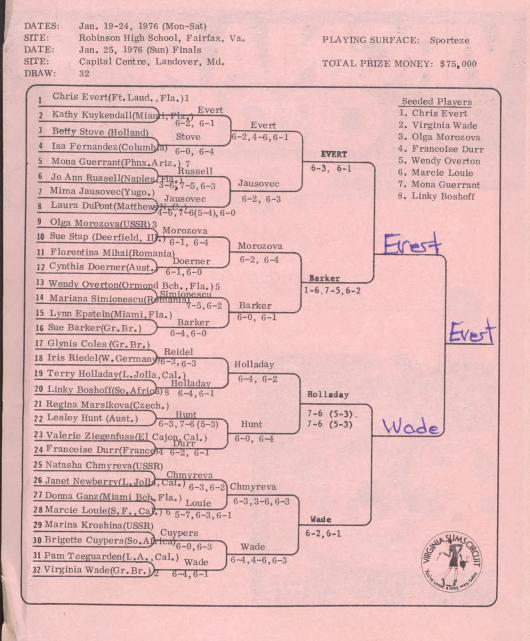
The game that doesn't ask your age.
Or your gender. The game you can carry on as long as you can carry a racquet...
the game that's as easy to share as an ice-cold Pepsi.

There's the match.

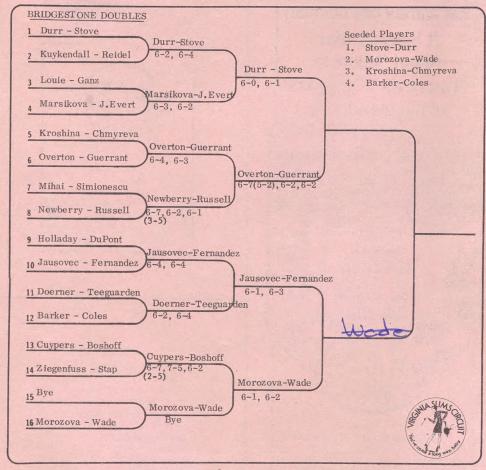
Tennis drains the energy. Pepsi-Cola puts it back.
Deliciously.

Join the Pepsi People...
Feelin' Free!

SINGLES



DOUBLES



TODAY'S MATCHES

SATURDAY, JAN. 24 SEMIFINALS	7:30 PM	SUNDA	Y, JAN. 24
1:30 PM	Terry Holladay	4:00 PM	Match for 3rd place
Chris Evert	Virginia Wade		(8 game pro set)
Sue Barker	Jausovec-Fernandez		Singles Finals
Durr-Stove Overton-Guerrant	Morozova-Wade		Doubles Finals

Judgeship Delay Angers Va. GOP

By BEN BEAGLE

President Ford's nomination of a new federal judge for Western Virginia is continuing to lag and Republican conservatives in the region who supported U.S. Sen. William L. Scott reportedly are getting angrier and angrier at both Scott and Ford.

The anger, said one conserative who didn't want to be identified, is getting to the point at which Scott may find himself in trouble with his own people if he runs for election to the Senate again and Ford may find conservatives delivering the state to former California Gov. Ronald Reagan in this year's presidential campaign.

Thus, the fight over the nomination of a judge to sit in U.S. District Court for Western Virginia appears to be taking on statewide implications for both Ford and Scott

Scott has recommended the nomination of Glen Williams, a Lee County conservative for the post. Sixth District Rep. M. Caldwell Butler is backing Roanoke lawyer William B. Poff, a moderate.

It was reported this week that the nomination for the new judgeship may be delayed as much as a month as Ford struggles with the question of whom he might alienate in Virginia in the same year he is running for the Republican presidential nomination.

There is speculation among conservatives that Ford may be waiting to see what Congress does with a bill to create 50 new federal judgeships—one of them going to the Western Virginia district. Passage of the bill would create two vacancies.

The theorists say that if the bill passes—and it is now pending on the Senate calendar—Ford's Virginia problems would be solved because he wouldn't have to make a choice between Poff and Williams.

The single vacancy on the court was caused by the request of federal Judge Ted Dalton for semiretirement status in the district—which includes portions of Virginia's mountain, valley and southside areas.

It could be, some sources say, that the bill is being delayed by an amendment

Scott himself offered to the judgeship bill. It is an antibusing amendment which would transfer judicial jurisdiction over disputes in public school systems to state, rather than federal, courts.

Another theory is that the bill is being delayed by Democrats who are hoping that a Democratic president will be elected and thus the nominations for the 50 new judges would fall into the hands of their own man.

Meanwhile, conservatives in the western judicial district who worked hard for Scott when he surprisingly beat former Democratic U.S. Sen. William B. Spong in 1972, are saying privately but angrily that they are upset with Scott.

They are upset, they say, because Scott has insisted on supporting Williams for the judgeship—despite their pleas for him to change his mind and let Poff have the nomination.

And, as time goes on with the nomination still hanging in Washington, they are becoming angrier and angrier.

See Page 2, Col. 4

Scott, Ford Targets Of Republican Anger

From Page 1

The conservatives in the district, one of them said, "are unanimously in favor of Bill Poff" for the judgeship but have been rebuffed by Scott.

Scott, the source said, "hasn't done a damned thing for us" and "he has just been a disaster" in the Senate.

And, the conservative said, if Poff doesn't get the nomination for the judge-ship "we will all go against Ford for this reason."

Scott reportedly has ignored conservatives for Poff who have pointed out that most bar associations in the big judicial district have passed resolutions favoring Poff for the nomination—and many of the conservatives are lawyers.

The conservative said that if Ford does nominate Poff for the office and Scott, a member of the Senate Judiciary Committee which approves such nominations, blocks the appointment, "He's not going to believe what's going to happen to him."

Scott, should he choose a rare tactic, could block a presidential nomination for the post in the judiciary committee, by saying the candidate is personally repugnant to him.

Some of the conservative Reputations say they are amazed that Scott—who reportedly became angry when Vice President Nelson Rockefeller was welcomed to Roanoke last year—looks upon Poff as a "liberal."

They claim the senator insists on looking on Rep. Butler the same way—although both Butler and Scott have said publicly that they have no wish to clash over the nomination for the judgeship.

They say that Reagan's people are already working hard in the state to get Virginia's vote for Reagan in the Republican national convention and one of them was quoted as saying the judgeship dispute is "just giving me an excuse to vote for Ronald Reagan."

R.T. Feb. 6, 1976



AP Photo

Abortion Petition

Rep. Virginia Smith, R-Neb., presents Rep. M. Caldwell Butler, R-Va., the ranking minority member of the House Judiciary subcommittee on civil and constitutional rights, with two rolls of petitions against abortion in Washington Thursday. The subcommittee is holding hearings on proposed constitutional amendments on abortion

Economy gaining, businessmen say

By JOHN PANCAKE Staff Writer

NATURAL BRIDGE — Things are better than they were a year ago, according to top Roanoke Valley business leaders gathered here, but there are still problems in basic industries.

Evidence that all is not well was provided here today by Carlton Saul, Roanoke Virginia Employment Commission manager, who said an unnamed Roanoke company plans to lay off 450 employes soon for a week. The identity of the employer is confidential, Saul said.

The conference of business leaders was called by Rep. M. Caldwell Butler to "take

Ford vows aid to find leak

WASHINGTON (AP) — President Ford today volunteered to House Speaker Carl Albert "all services and resources of the executive branch" to track down the source of leaked segments of the secret report of the House intelligence committee.

White House Press Secretary Ron Nessen announced Ford's offer and said the President is "confident it did not come out of the executive branch." Committee Chairman Otis Pike, D-N.Y., has suggested the leak may have been part of an administration effort to embarrass his committee.

Nessen acknowledged that Albert, an Oklahoma Democrat, had not asked for any help.

the pulse" of the economy in the Sixth Congressional District. The Republican congressman held a similar conference on Lincoln's birthday a year ago when "the national economy was in its saddest state in a generation."

Chief among the problem areas mentioned today was the construction industry. A businessman said highway builders are operating at about half their capacity. Home builders in the Roanoke Valley had "their worst year in history in 1975," according to builder Horace Fralin.

According to builder Forace 1 talk.

According to Fralin, there were 798 residential building permits issued in the valley compared with 4,279 four years ago; 1,615 two years ago; and 934 one year ago.

"A resurgence in residential building is not likely until there is an ample supply of mortgage money at reasonable rates," Fralin said. "I don't think this is going to happen."

Fralin explained inflation is the chief problem. Banks are unlikely to make loans at low rates if they expect their money will be worth considerably less when it is returned 20 to 30 years later.

Banker Warner Dalhouse said home mortgatge rates are now 8% per cent to 9 per cent, a level that "prices most people out of the home buying market."

Until rates are 7 per cent or less the housing market will not be "what it has been," Fralin said.

Douglas McDowell, who heads the Roanoke Valley highway contracting firm of McDowell and Woods, said that, although the number of Virginians employed by road builders has dropped from 26,500 to 18,200,



Rep. M. Caldwell Butler





Rep. M. Caldwell Butler

Butler says amendment on abortion dim

Congressman M. Caldwell Butler said yesterday that a constitutional amendment on abortion is extremely remote during this session of Congress.

Speaking to the Roanoke Jaycees' annual Distinguished Service Awards Banquet last night, Butler said it would be difficult this session to come up with an amendment that would get the two-thirds majority needed in Congress.

He said there are about 70 suggestions (some of them similar) for amendments to the constitution. He added that the abortion issue will remain for many years.

In a press conference, Butler said he supports President Ford as the Republican party nominee for president. He said he thinks the President is doing a good job for the country.

Butler also said it is extremely important for Congress to pass legislation allowing the President to appoint members to the Federal Election Commission with Senate confirmation.

Without the legislation, Butler said the commission would only investigate and inform under the guidelines in a recent Supreme Court decision.

The Supreme Court has ruled that parts of the Federal Election Act of 1974 are unconstitutional, including the method of selecting the six commission members.

Economy improving, businessmen think

From Page 1

Saul's thread of optimism was picked up by representatives of the two largest employers in the valley, though both have hundreds laid off due to the recession.

John Turbyfill, vice president-finance of the Norfolk and Western Railway Co., said the railroad has seen improvement in shipments of automobiles and auto parts as well as furniture and lumber products. But he said that the railroad's volume was down 10 per cent last year and would have been down more but for NW's mainstay, its coal traffic.

Turbyfill said there was a decline in the NW's number of employes of about 8 per cent due to two factors. One was the "reorganization" of the general office employes in Roanoke. The second, which accounted for most of the cuts, was poor business. "We don't expect to return to 1974 (employment) levels for some time," Turbyfill said. He did

say there would be some increase in employment at the Roanoke shops.

James Olin, manager of the Salem General Electric plant, said "overall... we are quite optimistic. We think the economic upturn is real." Olin noted that the plant has about 200 employes laid off because of lack of work. He said layoffs are expected to stabilize at this level but it is possible there will be further layoffs.

Olin was alone among those speaking this morning in saying prospects for his business were not "quite so encouraging" as they were a year ago. The industries served by the GE plant-steel mills, oil drillers and large manufacturing operations—were hurt during the spring of last year. Orders for machinery from the Salmem plant have dropped off," Olin said.

ROANOKE TIMES

WC LEAN CT 6636 MC LEAN CT CONG CALDWELL BUTLER

EXPIRES

Friday, February 13, 1976

Federal Rulings Irk Businessmen

By GEORGE KEGLEY

64860I

NATURAL BRIDGE — Nagging unemployment and rising costs of federal regulations are plaguing the 6th Congressional District as it recovers from last year's recession, businessmen said Thursday.

Speaking at Rep. M. Caldwell Butler's second economic conference, they told of unemployment "more disappointing" than the congressman had expected.

Business and industry are "more cautious than I anticipated," said Butler at the end of the six-hour session which drew more than 50 speakers from a crowd of 175 at four concurrent regional meetings.

What's missing, said Butler in his summary after four coordinators told of concerns from their morning meetings, is "the addition of new industry. . . This puts a finger on one reason we're not as optimistic as we would like to be."

But the rising expense of regulations-

"the federal government and the bureaucrats are taking over the world," said D.R. Barineau, manager of the Hercules plant in Covington—was the major complaint.

- A new state survey shows an average cost of \$86 per hospital patient just to comply with required paperwork, said Paul Bridge, assistant administrator at Roanoke Memorial Hospital.
- Flammability and fire retardant standards have added 12 per cent to the average family's clothing bill, said Ann Vaughan of the VPI Extension Service in Roanoke.
- One small shop calculated a cost of \$1,000 for paperwork to comply with the new Fair Credit Billing Act, according to Tom Pugh, executive vice president of the Merchants Association of Roanoke Valley.
- In 1974, Heironimus, a department store in Roanoke, paid more in payroll tax than it made in net profit, said Dale Caudill, the president.

● Environmental protection laws now in effect will raise the cost of a Ford Pinto to \$5,000 by 1978 and required emission control systems will cost a car owner \$61 a month by 1981, "driving low income citizens out of the market," said Bob Justice of the Highway Users Federation in Roanoke.

Doug McDowall, a Salem road builder, said 16 federal agencies must approve a contract and the time for a federal permit approval can be as long as two years.

• Norman Scott, a Clifton Forge banker, said 81 federal agencies are competing with banks in lending. "You can no longer say you are your own boss. You are a victim of the vagaries of the federal government. . . Everyone is affected by the constant changing regulations and interpretations," said Scott, a brother of Pennsylvania Sen. Hugh Scott, Senate minority leader.

See Page 2, Col. 2

Businessmen Criticize Federal Rulings

From Page 1

• Regulation is "clearly feeding inflation. It forces small businesses out. . It is clearly the most dangerous threat to democracy," said Warner Dalhouse, Roanoke banker and chairman for the Roanoke regional meeting.

The criticism of regulation was welcomed by Butler, who has been a strong opponent of over-regulation. He said facetiously he expected no problem on this subject in his "reactionary district."

Butler's bill to give Congress veto power over regulations is in a house subcommittee.

Most Roanoke-Botetourt area speakers told of gradual recovery from recession but home and highway construction were labeled as "weak spots."

Horace Fralin, a residential builder, called 1975 "the worst in history" in the Roanoke Valley on the basis of a declining number of building permits.

And a resurgence is not likely until an ample supply of mortgage money is available at "reasonable" rates, he said.

Fralin suggested legislation for a tax exemption on the first \$1,000 in a savings account; a tax credit for investment in mortgages; legislation

requiring pension funds to invest in mortages and restoration of the ½ per cent differential giving savings and loans an advantage over banks to attract money for home loans.

McDowall said Virginia road builders are operating at only 50 per cent of capacity and state employment has dropped by 8,300, with a payroll loss of \$50 million a year.

He said he fears the highway construction industry will be "regulated out of business. . . let's get rid of overlapping agencies."

Although Roanoke's unemployment rate is .6 per cent higher than a year ago because "seasonal layoffs hit us a little harder this year. . . We have not had mass layoffs," said Carlton Saul, Roanoke area manager for the Virginia Employment Commission.

Saul said job orders are lower than at any time since September 1974, contrasted with more people available for employment.

The Norfolk & Western Railway is attempting to convert to a company "for all seasons. . . We think we can do well in poor times as well as good," said John Turbyfill, NW finance vice president.

NW volume was down 10 per cent and employment was down by 8 per cent last year, he said, but as "business improves, we expect to recall some in Roanoke."

Turbyfill said coal business is "still pretty poor" but in January, auto shipments were up 49 per cent and auto parts were 50 per cent better than a year ago.

Jim Olin, manager of the Salem General Electric plant, said several industrial customers had a "severe downturn" in 1975 and their plans to purchase equipment were delayed, leading to furlough of approximately 200.

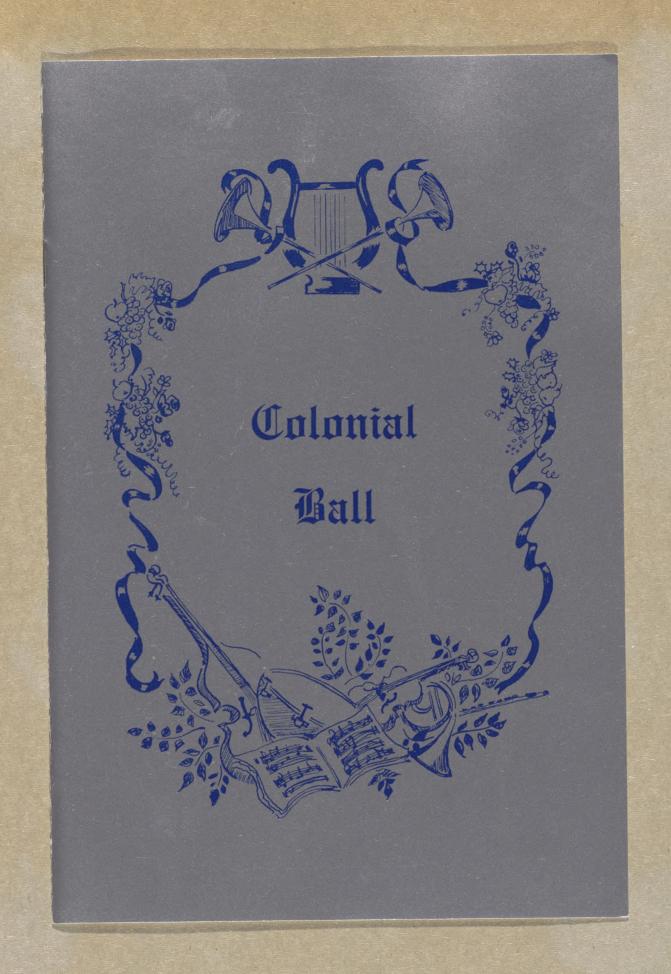
And the Salem plant will have "possibly additional layoffs later this year unless it gets an upturn of orders."

Olin asked for a combination of government programs and stimulation for private industry to boost the economy.

Robert D. Webster, assistant Roanoke division manager for Appalachian Power Co., said that despite the recession, his company's sales of electricity were up 5½ per cent and increased use is expected in the future.

More than 15,500 electrically heated homes—second largest total in history—were added by Apco last year.

But the utility, because of financial difficulties, has been forced to cut back its construction budget forecast for 1976 from \$285 million to \$127.3 million and this cutback could result in a shortage of power "by the early 1980s."



THE WOMEN'S AUXILIARY OF THE ROANOKE SYMPHONY SOCIETY

Presents

The Colonial Ball

In Support of

THE ROANOKE SYMPHONY ORCHESTRA MAINTENANCE FUND

and

THE ROANOKE YOUTH SYMPHONY ACTIVITIES

SATURDAY EVENING, MARCH 6, 1976

SIX-THIRTY O'CLOCK

CRYSTAL BALLROOM * HOTEL ROANOKE * ROANOKE, VIRGINIA

Roanoke Symphony Ball Menu

Assorted Seafood Bar

Decorated Smoked Salmon

Chicken Livers with Bacon

Steak Bits Teriyaki

Celery Stuffed with Caviar

Clear Green Turtle Soup

Chicken Virginia with White Grape Sauce

Green Beans Almondine

Broiled Tomato Stuffed with Wild Rice

Spinach Salad with Bacon Bits

Spoon Bread

Indian Corn Muffins

California Rosé

Southern Pecan Pie

Demi-tassee

Champagne

Fragram

ROANOKE YOUTH SYMPHONY ORCHESTRA

Richard Cole Conductor

GUEST ARTIST

Miss Virginia 1975 Joan Grady Soprano

Star Spangled Banner Francis Scott Key

THE HIGHTY-TIGHTIE FIFE AND DRUM CORPS
THE VIRGINIA TECH CORPS OF CADETS COLOR GUARDS

Directed by

Joseph Lamouneux

WALTZES Patron Participation

Tales from Vienna Woods ... Johann Strauss
Waltz of Flowers ... Peter Tschaikowsky
"Swan Lake" Ballet Waltz ... Peter Tschaikowsky
Waltz from "Sleeping Beauty" ... Peter Tschaikowsky

15 MINUTE INTERMISSION

GENERAL DANCING

Freddie Lee and His Orchestra

Mr. John W. Henson, President, Roanoke Symphony Society Mrs. Thomas A. Scott, Jr., President, Women's Auxiliary

COMMITTEE FOR THE BALL

Mrs. C. J. Luczak, Chairman

Mrs. Robert N. Fishburn, Assistant

Miss Mary Bland Armistead

Mrs. B. B. Bumgarner

Mrs. Edgar B. Cutter

Mrs. James Carr

Mrs. Harry E. Dixon, Jr.

Mrs. Edward C. Dunbar

Mrs. William A. Fahrbach

Mrs. John P. Fishwick

Mrs. Felix Goodrum

Mrs. Allene V. Jack

Mrs. Thomas Mason

Mrs. W. Glenn Rardin

Mrs. Frank Rogers

Mrs. Nicholas Taubman

Mrs. Andrew L. Turner, Jr.

Mrs. James A. Walsh

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PITZER TRANSFER COMPANY

MEMBERS OF THE ROANOKE YOUTH SYMPHONY

MR. KENNETH WILKIE, MS. JANET JENKINS, MS. ANITA BELCHER AND THE HOTEL ROANOKE



March 11, 1946

The Washington Star Vetro

- Finance
- Classified

SECTION E *

SUNDAY, MARCH 21, 1976

Scott Fights Ford Over Judgeship

Virginian Against Poff, President Still Puzzling

By Michael Kiernan
Washington Star Staff Writer

In a bitter election year squabble, rare in Virginia Republican circles, Sen. William L. Scott has been battling President Ford for the past four months over who should be named to a federal judgeship in the Western District of Virginia.

The conservative Republican has said that he will not accept the appointment of Roanoke attorney William D. Poff, the apparent White House favorite, to the judgeship now held by Ted Dalton of Radford, who requested semi-retirement status last year.

"Mr. Poff won't be our next federal judge. Is that direct enough?" Scott asked a group of reporters at a Richmond news conference in January

Ary.

Normally, that would be more than enough to convince a Republican president not to make the appointment — especially when the opposition comes from a state's sole Republican senator who sits on the Senate Judiciary Committee, which must vote on such matters.

TO KILL the Poff appointment in committee, all Scott would have to do is to withhold his blessings when the Virginia delegation is asked for comments on the appointment.

"Ordinarily, the White House won't even seriously consider a candidate if the only home-state senator of the same party registers strong public objections," a Senate aide to the Judiciary Committee said

But these are not ordinary days for Ford, who is running for re-election, nor for Scott, who bluntly told Ford in a face-to-face meeting last year that he would support Ronald Reagan for the Republican presidential nomination.

Even without the important political considerations Ford must take into account in election year appointments, Scott's past record in making recommendations to the President is deeply perplexing to White House ides.

IN 1974, Scott recommended three different men in a three-month period for U.S. attorney in the Eastern District in Virginia — the district which covers Northern Virginia, as well as the Richmond and Tidewater areas. The first man, former Alexandria Commonwealth's Atty. John Kennahan, was found "not acceptable" by the Justice Department. The second decided he didn't want the job. The third, William B. Cummings, was appointed.

This year Scott is supporting Jonesville attorney Glen Williams for the Western District judgeship, pit-

See SCOTT, E-6

SCOTT

Continued From E-1
ting the senator against of a
number of popular state
Republicans who support
Poff. They include Roanoke
Rep. Caldwell Butler; Lt.
Gov. John Dalton, Judge
Dalton's son; Rep. William
Whitehurst of Norfolk, and
several influential state
legislators.

legislators.

Neither side is showing signs of giving in.

BUTLER HAS spearheaded the Poff campaign in Washington. Unlike Scott, Butler is a strong supporter of Ford, Republi-

cans point out.

Poff himself is highly regarded within the GOP, having served for the past six years as party chairman in Butler's 6th District.

Poff (no relation to Richard Poff, the former Roanoke Congressman) also won many Republican friends while managing John Dalton's successful campaign for lieutenant governor.

The American Bar Association, meanwhile, has found both men qualified for the post.

"This thing is tearing the party apart down here," said one fervent Poff supporter in Roanoke. Added a ranking party official in Richmond: "I would't go that far, but there are strong feelings about the appointment among a lot of Republicans downstate, especially Republican lawyers. I wish the President would make up his mind."

would make up his mind."
Ford apparently came very close to doing just that—not once, but twice in recent weeks. The first near-decision came after the New Hampshire primary last month when White House staff informed various lawmakers, including Scott, that the President was about to name Poff to the judgeship.

ONLY AN unusual last minute appeal by Scott — together with Williams' home district Rep. William Wampler — headed off the announcement.

Even after Scott and Wampler requested a White House meeting in hopes of changing Ford's mind, two reliable sources claim the President came close to announcing Poff's appointment a second time earlier this month.

A White House spokesman would say only that no final decision on the appointment had been made and none is now expected for at least a week or two.

Some Republicans are speculating that Ford may put off the decision for several more weeks so as not to alienate Republicans who are now preparing to hold party caucuses and district conventions across the state this spring. The state Republican convention will be held June 4 in Norfolk.

LAST WEEK, however, one Senate source said that the Senate Judiciary Committee now expects that Poff will not get the appointment. "That's the word from the Judiciary

staff. Take it for what it's worth," said the Senate aide.

Down in Roanoke, the latest word brought a gasp from one Poff supporter. "I don't believe it. We have it on very reliable information that the President will stick by his first choice, which is Poff," the supporter said.

Williams' supporters in rural southwest Virginia are bewildered that Ford would even consider recommending Poff over Scott's objections.

"I'm just a country lawyer," said Birg Sergent, a
friend of Williams who lives
in Lee County. "But I must
say I've been impressed by
Congressman Butler and
his campaign for Poff...
(however) I can't believe
President Ford would make
a decision in defiance of
Senate tradition."

POFF, PAST president of the Virginia Trial Lawyers Association, has a clear edge over Williams in endorsements from local Virginia law groups. But Williams has gotten his share of support — especially within Wampler's 9th Congressional District.

Scott, meanwhile, has refused to say anything personal against Poff. A spokesman has said the Senator regards both

spokesman has said the Senator regards both candidates as "fine men."
What, then, makes Poff so unacceptable to Scott? Some say it is a "philosophical problem." As one Scott supporter put it: "The senator is genuinely afraid that Poff might turn liberal overnight once he got on the bench. . . . Williams is a safer choice,"

Other Republicans say Scott's "coolness" toward Poff dates back to the summer of 1972 when Scott, then the newly nominated Republican senatorial candidate, arrived at the Roanake airport and no one in the Roanoke Republican party was there to greet him.

"IT WAS a misunderstanding, and it wasn't Poff's fault. Poff, as the district party chairman, actually helped smooth things over for Scott in Roanoke later on in the campaign, but I don't think Scott sees it that way," said one Republican.

Several Republicans, including Dalton and Del.
Raymond Robrecht of Roanoke, have tried to change Scott's mind. "Scott's a very independent fellow, and he appears adamant in his opposition to Poff," said

Ford, meanwhile, may be playing a waiting game — hoping that Congress will offer a way out of the dilemma. Now before Congress is a bill that would create 45 new federal judgeships, including an additional seat in Virginia's western district. The new seat would allow Ford to appoint both men to judge-

ships.
Senate approval of the bill could be delayed by Scott himself, who has announced he intends to attach an antibusing amendment to the bill.





Jeane Dixon

most exciting seat in Washington



A Presentation of National Heritage Theater

Seer foresees W. N. Butler in Senate

By JOHN PANCAKE Staff Writer

Jeane Dixon, the newspaper columnist and widely aclaimed psychic, predicts the "very popular" Rep. M. Caldwell Butler will have a short career in the House of Representatives.

But, she said, he will have a long career in government, including a stint in the U.S. Senate and "heights of which he doesn't even dream."

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Her talk began with some name dropping, what she called "a little bragging" about her newest book, the suggestion that she should have been introduced as one of the 20 hardest working women in the world and a story about being recognized as a celebrity while sweeping cigarette butts off her neighbor's walk.

Mrs. Dixon said her prediction on who will win the presidential election will be available in June. She suggested to Norwood C. Middleton, who introduced her, that his newspaper carry news of her prediction on the front page. Middleton is managing editor of the Roanoke Times, which also carries Mrs. Dixon's daily column, Horoscope.

Turning to the Watergate scandal, Mrs. Dixon quoted a Chinese philosopher who said in 1200 B. C. that a time would come "when the land of the West will experience a Watergate" and its leaders would have to choose between peace and prosperity or to "join the pack of wolves to destroy and be destroyed." The latter, Mrs. Dixon indicated, has been the choice of America's leaders.

Mrs. Dixon, who lives in Washington, said the country missed another chance for peace and prosperity when the world was spiritually united following the death of John F. Kennedy, whose assassination Mrs. Dixon said she foresaw.

"On that day, I don't think the media was even assassinating anyone's character, were they Mr. Middleton?" she said.

Mrs. Dixon told the merchants it was important for businessmen to stand up for the free enterprise system and show the general public the importance of the corporate profits.

There would be no private art galleries or nonprofit charities but for the profits donated to those causes, she said.

She recalled a saying of President Calvin Coolidge ("He said such sensible things"): "The business of America is business."

She added, "I was asking Mr. Middleton why we couldn't have a president who knows all about business—big business."

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- Railroads will make a comeback, increasing Roanoke's importance as a railroad center.
- Admiral Elmo Zumwalt will not win his race against U. S. Sen. Harry F. Byrd Jr. and will be disappointed in a bid for the Senate seat held by U.S. Sen. William Scott. But Zumwalt will be appointed to a "very important" government position.
- Roanoke will become a "tourist mecca" and a resort area for people in Washington, Baltimore and Norfolk who want to get away on weekends.
- The free enterprise system will continue to lose ground to socialism in America. "We can change it," Mrs. Dixon said. "But I don't think we are going to."

Butler says public at odds on abortion

Butler Rep. M. Caldwell Butler says he had "serious reservations" about a Constitutional amendment on abortion in light of an indecisive poll of public opinion in the 6th District

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The statistics indicate to him, Butler said, "that those who would change our Constitution have a heavy burden of proving the necessary general approach on acceptance of their views."

Constitutional amendments have not been used in the past, he said, to "nullify the unpopular or even spurious decisions by the Supreme Court. If the court has made a mistake, subsequent decisions which highlight different interpretations" of the law are probable.

The poll taken in January showed that 37 per cent of those responding favor leaving the abortion laws unchanged. The figure for the 1974 poll, taken just after the U.S. Supreme Court ruling on the subject, was 31.8 per cent.

Placing abortion under state jurisdiction was favored by 23.6 per cent, compared to 23.2 per cent earlier. Respondents favoring a Constitutional amendment to prohibit most abortions constituted 33.4 per cent compared to 33.6 per cent two years ago.

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Television star and actor William Conrad eloquently narrates The American Adventure. Original music composed especially for the performance is blended with startling sight and sound effects, and one of the

ater is located just three blocks from the White House and is nost other Capital attractions. There are 3,000 public parking radius of the theater. The intersection in front of the theater is and suburban bus lines; the Metro subway stops at 12th and gajacent to theater. **(=)** walking dis s within a t White House Executive Office Building 14. Museum of Natural History 15. National Gallery of Art16. National Portrait Gallery

- Treasury Department
 Commerce Department and
- Aquarium
- Washington Monument
- D. C. Government Building
- Post Office Department
- Labor Department Agriculture Department
- Smithsonian Institution:
- 10. Arts and Industries
- Building 11. Hirshhorn Museum 12. National Air and
- Space Museum 13. Museum of History and Technology
- 19. U.S. Capitol
 - 20. House of Representatives Office Buildings 21. Library of Congress22. Supreme Court23. Senate Office Buildings

17. National Collection of

Fine Arts
18. Renwick Gallery

- 24. Union Station Nationa
- Visitors Center 25. Federal Bureau of
- 26. Ford's Theatre
- Investigation National Theatre

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Staff Writer

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Twin theaters permit the 50 minute show to start every half-hour so there is never a long wait. Because of the dramatic impact of the performance, no one will be admitted to the theater after the show begins. Headsets at selected seats provide simultaneous multi-language translations.

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Box Office Facts

Running time: 50 minutes

Seating: Twin theaters, each with 174 seats

Show times: Every hour and half-hour, every day 8:30 a.m. to 8 p.m., March through October 11 a.m. to 7 p.m., November through February

Tickets: Available at box office, general admission Adults 13 and over, \$2.25 Children, \$1.25 Children under 3, free

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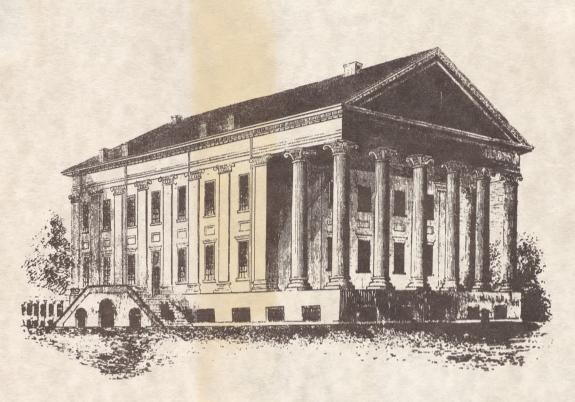
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That the free enterprise system is the most productive supplier of human needs and economic justice

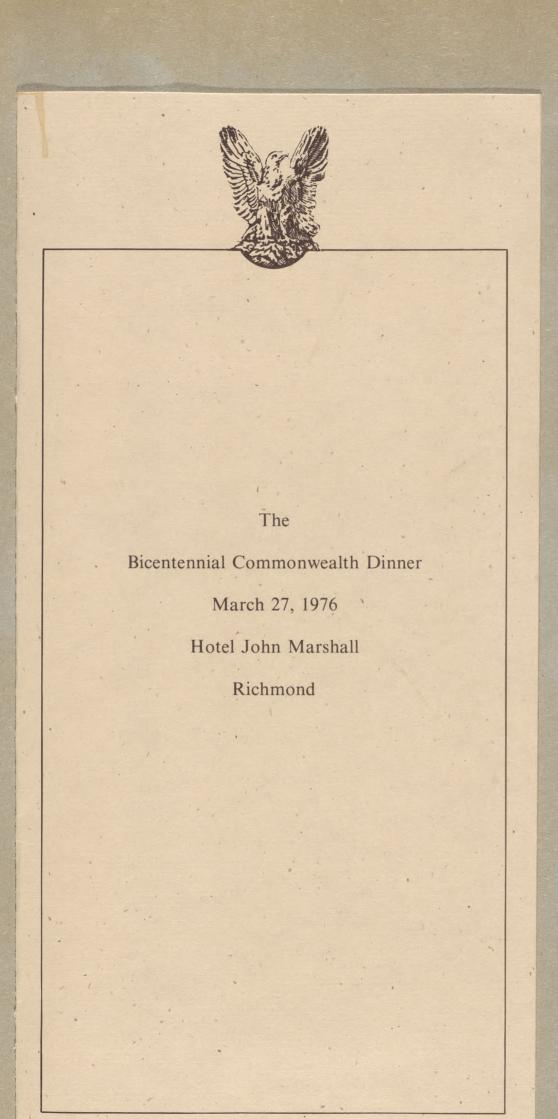
That all individuals are entitled to equal rights, justice, and opportunities and should assume their responsibilities as citizens in a free society

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That the Federal Government must preserve individual liberty by observing constitutional limitations

That peace is best preserved through a strong national defense

That faith in God, as recognized by our Founding Fathers, is essential to the moral fibre of the Nation







International Ballroom Washington Hilton Hotel Washington, D. C. Wednesday, (March 31, 1976

Republican Senate-House Dinner '76

Mational Republican Congressional Committee Congressman Guy Vander Jagt, Chairman Mational Republican Senatorial Committee Senator Ged Stevens, Chairman Republican Congressional Boosters Club

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table 57

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March 27,

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The Bicentennial Commonwealth Dinner

Sponsored by
The Republican Party of Virginia



Honorary Co-Chairmen

Hon. Mills E. Godwin, Jr.
Hon. William L. Scott
Hon. John N. Dalton
Hon. G. William Whitehurst
Hon. Robert W. Daniel, Jr.
Hon. M. Caldwell Butler
Hon. J. Kenneth Robinson
Hon. William C. Wampler

Chairman of The Republican Party of Virginia Hon. George N. McMath



Address by
The Honorable Ronald Reagan



Saturday, March 27, 1976 Eight O'Clock P.M.

> The Grand Hall Hotel John Marshall

> > Richmond

The Program

Introduction of Honored Guests
Larry E. Murphy
Dinner Committee Chairman

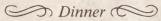
Presentation of Colors
University of Richmond R.O.T.C.

The National Anthem

Mrs. Pamela Pyles Stanard
Republican National Committee

Invocation

The Reverend Robert H. Steilberg Rector, St. Michael's Episcopal Church



Presiding
The Honorable George N. McMath

Entertainment
Louis D'Arville and his Orchestra

This is My Country & America Mrs. Pamela Pyles Stanard

Introduction of Guest Speaker
The Honorable Mills E. Godwin, Jr.
Governor of Virginia

Address

The Honorable Ronald Reagan Former Governor of California



Senate Balks at Scott's Maneuvers W. Post April 2, 1976 Removal of Federal Power

Objections of Va. Senator

By Bill McAllister

President Ford yesterday nominated a Roanoke, Va., lawyer for a U.S. District Court judgeship over the objections of Sen. William L. Scott (R-Va.), who promptly announced he would invoke the tradition of "senatorial courtesy" in an effort to kill the nomination.

Senate Judiciary Committee aides said that if the President's nomination of William B. Poff is approved, it would mark the first time the Senate has ignored the wishes of a senator from the nominee's state.

Scott, who is supporting Ronald Reagan's effort to unseat Mr. Ford, has made no secret of his opposition to Poff. "Mr. Poff won't be our next federal judge. Is that direct enough?" Scott snapped at reporters during a Richmond press conference in January.

In the past such statements have been all that were needed to block Senate confirmation of any judgeship nominee, Judiciary Committee sources said. With Scott's opposition, the nomination "won't go very far," one aide said.

Assistant White House press secretary Larry Speakes said yesterday the President was aware of Scott's opposition to Poff's nomination, but intends to "stand behind it until it is

Speakes said the President selected Poff, 43, for the vacant judgeship in western Virginia over Scott's nominee, Glenn M. Williams, 55, a Jonesville, Va., lawyer, because he believed Poff to be "the best

Asked if Scott's support of Reagan was a factor, Speakes replied: "I don't think so.

Scott yesterday remained adamant in his opposition to Poff, a nominee proposed by Rep. M. Caldwell Butler (R-Va.). Poff is chairman of the Republican Party in Butler's Sixth Congressional Dis-

"Federal judges are nominated by the President with the advice and consent of the Senate," Scott said in a statement. "In practice, this has meant the senator representing a given state must consent to the appointment of any judge within their

"I take this responsibility very seriously," Scott said. He also indicated that he feared Poff would become more liberal once he is named to the bench, a point that many Poff supporters have claimed was crucial to Scott's opposition to Poff.

Scott said he has "such a doubt" about Poff's possible rulings and "during my service as a senator of Virginia, I will not consent to the confirmation of any lawyer when there is a doubt does exist with regard to the present nominee.

Butler said, "The only thing I can say is that I hope he (Scott) will review the extensive information he has (about the nominee) . that he will review his thinking with an open mind. That's the only hope."

But other Virginia Republicans who have supported Poff said yesterday that they have repeatedly urged Scott to drop his opposition during the five months that the judicial vacancy has existed. Scott, however, had refused to budge, saying that, as senator, his nominee should be given the job.

With Scott's opposition to the nomination, Virginia Republicans, already split over the Reagan challenge to Mr. Ford, face yet another division. "I don't see how it could be unifying," Butler said of the pending fight

over the judgeship.

The position has been vacant since mid-November when U.S. District Court Judge Ted Dalton of Radford, Va., announced would move to senior judge status, a semi retired posi-tion that will allow him to continue to hear cases on a reduced schedule.



WILLIAM L. SCOTT . . still opposes Poff



WILLIAM B. POFF selected by President

Over Public Schools Sought

By Helen Dewar

The Senate yesterday rejected a move by Sen. William L. Scott (R-Va.) to strip federal courts of their power over all issues involving public schools, ranging from busing to the teaching of evolution.

By a vote of 62-to-29, the Senate tabled Scott's proposed amendment to a bill creating 45 new federal judgeships after Sen. Quentin N. Burdick (D-N.Dak)' described it as "more or less extraneous to the purposes for which the bill was introduced."

While it was aimed principally at shifting busing cases to state courts, which Scott described as "more familiar with local situations,' his amendment would have stripped federal courts of authority over anything involving schools, embracing many of the most sensitive issues that have come before the federal courts in recent years.

In a "Dear Colleague" letter to his fellow senators earlier in the day, Scott detailed 17 major areas of litigation that would be moved from federal to state courts, including prayer in public schools, corporal punish-ment and other disciplinary procedures, financing of public education, constitu-tional rights of students and teachers, and sex discrimination in athletics.

In his floor speech, he added a number of others, including loyalty oaths, Communist Party membership, aid to parochial schools, and teaching the theory of evolution—a subject made famous by the Scopes trial a half century. ago.

Focusing on busing to

achieve racial balance in schools, Scott asserted that little children are being used as "pawns for social re-form" that often leads to "interracial violence."

Children "may not be as alert" as they would other-wise be after a long bus ride, said Scott, and sometimes run into "hostile groups" at the other end. State court judges "know

what's going on in their communities," said Scott, and "take the same oath of don't think we should feel

they're less sincere when they take the oath than federal judges are," he added.

Moreover, he said, the Supreme Court would still decide cases on appeal from state courts "so constitutional rights would be preserved."

Disagreeing with Scott, Sen. Jacob K. Javits (R-N.Y.) said Congress cannot by statute deprive the courts of their authority to enforce the 14th Amendment, whose equal protection guarantees have led to busing and other school decisions of the federal courts. "It is a Pandora's box we'd be opening and it's best left shut," said

Sen. Harry F. Byrd Jr. (I-Va.) joined Scott in supporting the amendment, Maryland Repul Maryland Republicans Charles McC. Mathias Jr. and J. Glenn Beall Jr. voted to table it.

Ford Chooses Roanoke Lawyer for Judgeship

Appointment Pleases Poff

By BEN BEAGLE Times Staff Writer

William B. Poff, a 43-year-old Roanoke lawyer, was nominated Thursday for a Western Virginia federal judgeship after months of delay by President Ford.

Poff—backed by 6th District Rep. M. Caldwell Butler of Roanoke—was out of town on a law case but had a brief statement for reporters on the telephone:

"I am, of course, pleased by the President's expression of confidence but in view of the fact that the appointment has yet to be confirmed by the Senate, I don't think further comment would be appropriate."

Jonesville lawyer Glen M. Williams—backed by U.S. Sen. William L. Scott and 9th District Rep. William C. Wampler—could not be reached for comment Thursday.

Thursday's announcement that Ford had sent Poff's name to the Senate for confirmation was announced formally in a short notice posted on the press board in

the White House but both sides in the judgeship fight had been notified ahead of that.

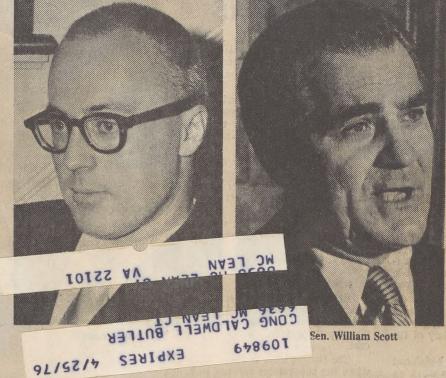
The announcement brought immediate comment from Scott that he would oppose the nomination in the Senate Judiciary Committee—of which he is a member—and a statement from Wampler saying he hopes the President will reconsider.

Sources who would not have talked had they been named said Thursday that the nomination had almost been announced four times previously, but was blocked at the last moment.

The opposition of Scott in the Judiciary Committee was not the only thing worrying Poff supporters Thursday.

Old hands in Washington stressed that this is a presidential election year and the Democtratic majority in Congress can lower the door on patronage considerations from the White House.

Nobody was saying this was going to See Page 4, Col. 4



Scott Remains Opposed

By MELVILLE CARICO
Times Political Writer

President Ford in nominating Roanoker William B. Poff for a federal judgeship in Western Virginia has challenged U.S. Sen. William L. Scott and divided the Republican heirarchy in Virginia in this presidential election year.

Quickly, Scott reaffirmed his opposition to Poff's confirmation and Rep. William C. Wampler of the 9th District issued a statement saying that because of Scott's opposition it is unlikely the Senate Judiciary Committee will send the nomination to the Senate floor.

Both, in prepared statements distributed through staff members with instructions to say no more, voiced the hope the White House will reconsider and later nominate their choice—Glen M. Williams, a 55-year-old Jonesville lawyer.

They were notified of Poff's nomination by White House aides hours before it was made official and they taped their statements in advance.

Rep. M. Caldwell Butler of the 6th District, Poff's congressman, said, in effect, he hopes Scott withdraws his opposition because Poff "would be an excellent addition to the federal judgeship."

Scott, in his taped statement, said "such a doubt does exist."

Politicians and lawyers were speculating on the motives behind the President's decision since, as one knowledgable Washington source put it, "there ain't no way" the Judiciary Committee will clear confirmation if a home state senator objects.

Scott was an earlier supporter of Ronald Reagan for the Republican nomination for president in the Kansas City convention months before the former governor of California announced his candidacy.

Just last Saturday in Richmond, Scott introduced Reagan at a get-together of Citizens for Reagan and voiced the hope that Reagan "will be the next president of the United States." He rode with Reagan from

See Page 4, Col. 5

THE ROANOKE TIMES

Vol. 179, No. 92

* * *

Roanoke, Virginia, Friday, April 2, 1976

Partly Cloudy High Near 60 Low in 30s

Full Weather Report on Page 2

5 DAILY 35 CENTS SUNDAY

Nomination Pleases Poff

From Page

happen if the nomination lingers in the Senate but one source said it "could happen like lightning."

Although Scott and Wampler issued statements through staff members who were told not to expand on them, Butler talked with reporters.

Butler said the custom in the Senate is "that the opposition of the senator from the state of the nominee will be respected in the confirmation process by the Judiciary Committee."

Butler said such senators are given the opportunity to write the committee expressing either support or objection.

"I was aware of Sen. Scott's support of another nominee but I was in hopes that when the President made his choice known that he (Scott) would examine the particular nominee on his merits," Butler said, "and I will assume that he's going to do that until he takes some affirmative action"

"The President has made a wise decision," Butler said. "Bill Poff is extremely well qualified. We need another judge (in the the U.S. District Court for Western Virginia) and I hope the Senate will confirm it."

The vacancy on the court comes about because Federal Judge Ted Dalton of Radford has requested semiretirement status.

Butler said he is "not suggesting that the Senate overturn its customs in this instance. Sen. Scott, I hope, will look at it the light of the circumstances as they presently exist." Butler himself had announced the nomination of Poff in a radio broadcast text he regularly makes available to stations in his district. The Poff announcement was in the last two paragraphs of the radio script in which Butler explained the process for the nomination and confirmation of federal judges.

In one section of the text, he explained the "blue slips," which the chairman of the Judiciary Committee sends to senators from the state of the man being nominated.

The slip asks the senator, Butler's radio text said, for an opinion concerning the candidate.

The radio text said the "blue slip" asks the senator to reply promptly but "this is not always done." And it added:

"It has become customary for the Senate Judiciary Committee to decline to act on a nominee when it has not received a response from both of the senators...

Therefore," the radio text said, "it is possible for a single senator from the state of the nominee to block the nomination of that nominee to the federal judiciary by the simple process of failing to return the 'blue slip."

Poff, who was born in Montgomery County, is a partner in the Roanoke law firm of Woods, Rogers, Muse, Walker & Thornton and is chairman of the 6th District Republican Committee.

Known generally as moderate party member, he was state chairman of John Dalton's successful campaign for lieutenant governor

Scott Remains Opposed

From Page 1

the airport to the hotel at which Reagan was the featured speaker at the annual state GOP fund-raising dinner.

Scott is a Republican minority member of the Senate Judiciary Committee which, one informed source said, never holds a hearing until it has received approval slips from senators from the nominee's home state.

It is not necessary, these sources said, for the senator to state his reasons for opposing confirmation.

Scott in his prepared statement did not refer to Poff but, instead, stated his opposition to confirmation of federal judges for lifetime tenure who, instead of practicing restraint and strictly interpreting the Constitution, take it upon themselves to substitute their judgment on what is best for the people for that of their elected representatives in Congress.

There have been too many federal judges who have attempted to impose their own social concepts upon the people, Scott declared, adding:

"I will not consent to confirmation of any lawyer where there is a doubt in my mind as to him."

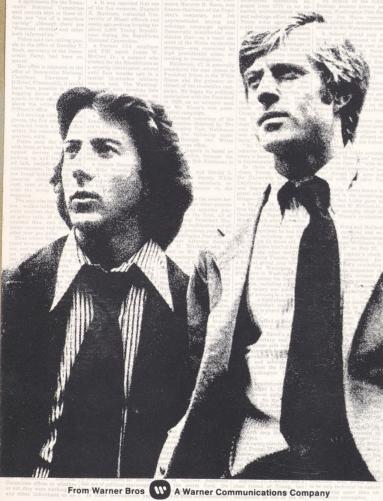
The nomination stays on the Judiciary Committee's calendar until after the next 30-day recess, which likely will come in July, the month of the Democrats' national convention in New York. If there has been no action on the nomination, the White House, in order to keep it alive, would have to resubmit Poff's nomination, or nominate someone else, after Congress returns to Washington.

WORLD PREMIERE SUNDAY, APRIL 4, 1976 7:30 P. M.

EISENHOWER THEATER
Kennedy Center for the Performing Arts

Contribution (Tax-Deductible): \$25 to The Fund for Investigative Journalism, Inc.

Redford/Hoffman 'All The President's Men'



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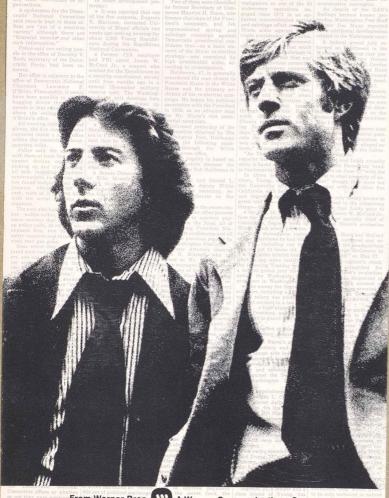


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1970

Willis Conover

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1972 Rep. John V. Brademas

1973 Senator Claiborne Pell

1974 Rep. Frank Thompson, Jr.

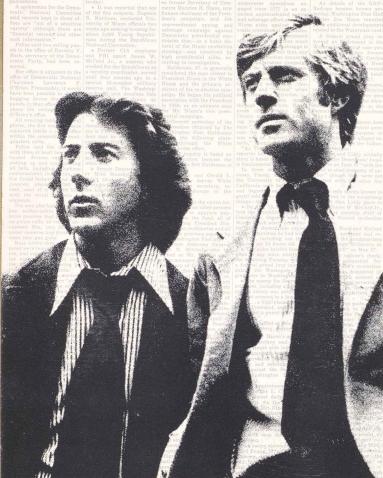
1975 Mrs. Jouett Shouse

WORLD PREMIERE SUNDAY, APRIL 4, 1976 7:30 P. M.

EISENHOWER THEATER
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Redford/Hoffman All The President's Men'



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104 SEAT ORCHESTRA

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Being in the business of creating and selling art, we have long felt that recognition and encouragement should be accorded to those connected with our Federal Government who have made notable contributions to our culture and have helped make people more aware and appreciative of the many and diverse art forms that are part of a civilized society. It is to that end that this RIAA Annual Cultural Award Dinner is dedicated and in that spirit that we welcome you here this evening.

Program

PRESENTATION OF RIAA CULTURAL AWARD

Entertainment

NATALIE COLE ROBERT KLEIN ITZHAK PERLMAN

DINNER MENU

Melon in Season decorated with Fresh Strawberries

Individual Broiled Filet Mignon

Sauce Perigourdine

Pommes Boulangère

Baby Belgian Carrots

Green Beans Provencale

* * * * Romaine, Belgian Endive, Watercress

Mustard Dressing

* * * Frozen Souffle au Grand Marnier

Brandied Peaches

* * Coffee

High and low road for Sen. Scott

Roanoker William B. Poff has been nominated for a Western Virginia judgeship. He is eminently qualified and has the support of the vast majority of the bar associations in this part of the state. A Virginian, Sen. William L. Scott, sits on the Senate Judiciary Committee; he is a Republican, and Republican Gerald Ford-after a number of delays-finally sent the Poff nomination to Congress.

Under ordinary circumstances, that would be the end of it. Bill Poff would glide through the Senate committee and replace Judge Ted Dalton. It is only barely conceivable that Sen. Scott would risk a battle with the Pres-

Your opinion, please

This is a page of opinion. If you wish to express your opinion or to disagree with any viewpoint ex-pressed here—in letters, editorials or commentary—please write us. Letters should be typed if possible (triple-spaced) and signed, and should include address and telephone number for verification only. Because of space limitations, brief letters are particularly welcome.

cans and a confrontation with the rank and file lawyers in the Sixth District in order to block the Poff nomination. Yet that seems to be where he is head-

Give Sen. Scott one mark for consistency: He said in January that William Poff will not replace Ted Dalton. He has never been very specific as to why he opposes Mr. Poff. He has mentioned philosophical differences and

editorial

the habit of certain judges for substituting their judgment for the judgment of the people . . . a weak slur by association. There is some speculation that the senator may be miffed at the Republicans of the Sixth District for what can diplomatically be called their bridled enthusiasm for the senator, a sin that is not restricted to the Sixth Dis-

it right, comes close to that character- tion limited to 500 members in the istic of some federal judges he wants to stamp out: substituting one's own. judgment for that of the people.

What is the judgment of William Poff in the district and statewide? From a political point of view, his credentials are spotless. He has labored long and hard for Republican candidates: One associate says he "has carried the water for others when it was a thankless task." Outside of politics, Mr. Poff has distinguished himself in many fields, the most important of which is education, at both the local and state level.

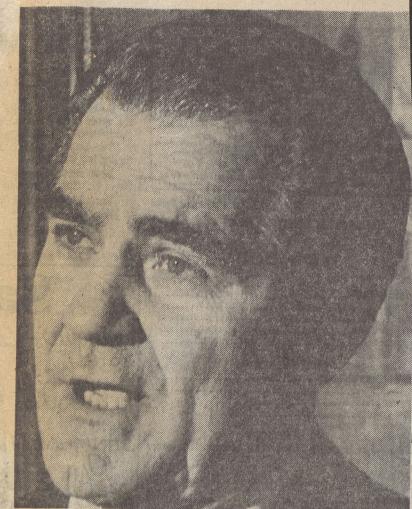
In his profession, he is widely regarded as one of the most brilliant trial lawyers in the state, and has a reputation for fighting hard but fairly.

That reputation is reflected in the fact that he was backed for the judgeship in 21 of the 27 resolutions from bar associations in the Sixth and Ninth What the senator seems to be say- districts and that he was recently made ing is that he opposes Mr. Poff because a fellow of the International Academy he opposes Mr. Poff, which, if we read of Trial Lawyers, an honorary associa-

The list of accomplishments would run too long to get in this space. But the point is clear. Bill Poff, in the view of his peers (Republican and Democratic alike), would make an outstanding judge. That is in no way a reflection on the senator's choice for the judgeship, Glen Williams of Jonesville. He was editor of the law review while at the University of Virginia and is widely respected. But Poff, clearly, is better qualified.

If Sen. Scott persists in his opposition to Mr. Poff, he owes the voters of the Sixth District a better explanation for his stand than the one he has given. But the saddest part of the situation is that he can block the nomination by simply sitting on his hands. He doesn't have to justify his stand to the other members of the Judiciary Committee. He can simply signal his opposition. No questions asked, and an outstanding nominee will be sidetracked. We hope that won't happen. It would be a shoddy way to treat any nominee; in the case of one of the caliber of Bill Poff, it would be a rank injustice.

-BOB FISHBURN



Sen. William Scott

Thursday, April 15, 1976 THE WASHINGTON POST

Sen. Scott Blocks Va. Judicial Nomination



SEN. WILLIAM L. SCOTT backs other lawyer

SCOTT, From A1

and the incumbent president of that association has written to members of the Senate Judiciary Committee urgng his confirmation and enfrom a Roanoke newspaper, on which his wife is a reporter. The nominee should not be confused with, and is not related to, former Congressman Richard H. Poff (now a Virginia State Supreme Court justice)."

The reference to Poff's wife, Mag, drew a sharp protest from Barton W. Morris, publisher of the Roanoke World-News, for which Mrs. Poff works as a city hall re-

"The implication in Sen. Scot's letter that the World-News has editorially sup-

ported Mr. Poff because his wife is a World-News reporter is totally without foundation," said Morris. 'We support Mr. Poff because we know him to be eminently qualified and for no other reason." To imply otherwise, said Morris, is a "complete fabrication."

The World-News editorial criticized Scott for blocking Poff's nomination, as have several other Virginia newspapers. The World-News has also been critical of Scott in the past.

Scott's objection leave Poff's nomination in limbo until it is withdrawn by Mr. Ford or rejected or the Senate adjourns for at least 30 days, clearing its decks of all nominations that are not held over by unanimous con-

sent. Theoretically, the Senate could break its longstanding "courtesy" policy. under which one member can block a home-state nom- had been recommended by a ination, but no one yesterday suggested that would happen in this case.

Meanwhile, the White House said Mr. Ford was not backing down on the nomination, at least not yet. "The President normally stands by a nomination until it is acted on," said assistant White House press secretary Larry Speakes.

The last time a Virginia judgeship nomination was blocked in the Senate was before World War II. At that time according to Virginia publisher and historian Virginius Dabney, the Senate bowed to objections

by Sens. Harry F. Byrd Sr. and Carter Glass and rejected a Roosevelt nominee for the Virginia bench who governor with, whom the two senators were feuding.

However, Scott has exerted influence on all judge-ship selections in the state since he took office in 1973. In 1974, he succeeded in keeping the White House from naming Norfolk GOP leader Robert Doumar to a judgeship in the Eastern District of Virginia. Doumer was the choice of Norfolk area Rep. G. William Whitehurst (R-Va.). Poff, chairman of the Roanoke-area Sixth District Republican Committee, is the choice of Roa noke-area Rep. M. Caldwell

Candidates Keep Gloves Mostly On

By Allan Frank

Supporters of Rep. Paul Sarbanes had promised

THE NEW YORK TIMES, SUNDAY, APRIL 18, 1976

Unconstitutional Veto

President Ford has submitted to the Senate the nomination of William B. Poff to fill a Federal district judgeship in Virginia. Mr. Poff is a well-regarded attorney, a former president of the Virginia Trial Lawyers Association. He is approved by the bar association, endorsed by the Republican Congressman from his district and acceptable to the Republican Governor of Virginia.

But to one man he is not acceptable. Senator William Scott, Virginia Republican, has invoked "Senatorial courtesy" against him. Under this peculiar custom, other members refuse to confirm a judicial nominee if a Senator from his state declares him personally obnoxious to him. This rule normally applies only if the Senator making the objection is of the same political party as the President.

The effect of this practice is quite different from what the framers of the Constitution intended. Instead of Senate confirmation operating as a restraint on possible arbitrary action by the President, the power to appoint judges has been effectively transferred to Senators. When the President and the Senator are on good terms, the appointive power is, in effect, shared between them through amicable private negotiations. When they are on poor terms—Senator Scott is supporting the candidacy of Ronald Reagan against Mr. Ford—then a confrontation and a prolonged impasse result.

Only with regard to nominations to the Supreme Court and such specialized tribunals as the Tax Court and the Court of Military Appeals does the President have the freedom of action that the Constitution envisaged. On all district court judgeships and many appellate court judgeships, the Senators are in a position to exercise a veto that is indefensible because it cannot be overridden, is usually exercised in secret and is subject to no accountability.

The Poff nomination calls attention to this longstanding abuse of power. Bar associations have a responsibility to examine this irregular arrangement and seek



William B. Poff's nomination may force a Republican

Poff Gets Nomination As Virginia U.S. Judge

President Ford said yesterday he will nominate Roanoke attorney William B. Poff of Roanoke to be a U.S. District judge in the western district of Virginia. Sen. William Scott, R-Va., immediately vowed to fight Poff's nomination, which is supported by one of the Republican congressmen from that part of the state, Rep. M. Caldwell Butler, and opposed by another, Rep. William Wampler.

Scott is a member of the Senate Judiciary Commit-

Scott is a member of the Senate Judiciary Committee, which must pass judgment on the nomination before it can go to the full Senate.

It has been customary for the committee to reject any district court judge nominee who is objected to by a senator from the state involved. In fact, based on past practice of the committee, chances are that a hearing on the nomination might not even be sched-

"... In my opinion, over the years we have had far too many federal judges who have attempted to impose their own social concepts upon the people. And because of their lifetime tenure, the people have had no practical recourse from encroachment by the judiciary," Scott said.

Scott and Wampler recommended Glenn Williams of Lee County for the post.

Scott and Wampler recommended Glenn Williams of Lee County for the post.

The nomination had clear political overtones. Scott is a strong supporter of former California Gov. Ronald Reagan in Reagan's effort to defeat Ford for the Republican presidential nomination.

If confirmed by the Senate, Poff, 43, would succeed Ted Dalton, who is retiring.

Poff, an attorney with a Roanoke firm, was state chairman for Lt. Gov. John Dalton's winning campaign in 1973.

THE ROANOKE TIMES

City/State

Saturday, April 17, 1976

11

Scott Criticized Over Secrecy On Nomination

By BEN BEAGLE
Times Staff Writer

Del. Raymond Robrecht, R-Roanoke County, has told U.S. Sen. William L. Scott that "you have an obligation" to voters and "to yourself" to be specific about objections to the confirmation of Roanoke lawyer William B. Poff to the federal bench in Western Virginia.

Robrecht, who was 6th District cochairman of Scott's successful campaign for the Senate in 1972, made public a letter he mailed to the senator Friday.

In the letter, Robrecht told Scott his opposition to Poff without detailing why he objects "makes a mockery" out of Republican efforts in the Virginia General Assembly to create "fairer and more open" procedures for naming state judges.

The letter from Robrecht came less than a week after Scott asked members of the Senate Judiciary Committee to reject Poff's nomination for a federal judgeship—an action that normally would block Poff's confirmation.

Robrecht, a staunch supporter of Scott in his race with former Democratic Sen. William B. Spong, whom Scott beat, wrote Scott:

"The people who supported you in 1972 did so because of your willigness to face the issues and take a clear stand one way or the other. It is totally uncharacteristic of you to hide behind the antiquated and undemocratic procedure of saying a judicial nominee is personally objectionable to you without a more detailed explanation of your objections."

Robrecht wrote that Scott has "on previous occasions, conceded to me that Bill Poff is a most competent attorney who is qualified to be a federal judge from the standpoint of ability and experience."

And Robrecht also wrote of recent Republican history in the 6th District and the state: when Republican Linwood Holton was governor and when 6th District Rep. M. Caldwell Butler made his first run for office.

"It is my personal belief," Robrecht wrote Scott, "that your objections to Bill stem from the lack of interest and support which some of the Butler people and others in the 6th Congressional District showed toward you early in the 1972 campaign.

"It is unfair of you to hold this against Bill Poff," the letter continued, "because he, in fact, did a great deal to coordinate

the efforts of the Butler people with the efforts of your supporters." Butler supports Poff for the judgeship.

"It is unfair of you to penalize Bill because he is from the same area as (Holton,) the first Republican governor of Virginia (since reconstruction), with whose political philosophy you do not necessarily always agree," Robrecht added.

Robrecht wrote that Scott has "no evidence to suggest that Bill Poff is anything but a strict constructionist who believes judges should interpret the existing law rather than legislate from the bench."

"To the contrary, you are well aware that I consider Bill to be a man of soound conservative principles. Anyone who knows him at all can tell you he is anything but a leftist or an advocate of egalitarian views," the letter said.

Robrecht wrote Scott that if he has "reservations about Bill's judicial philosophy or any other reservations about his fitness as a judge, you have an obligation to your constituents in this area, and to yourself, to make such specific objections known."

Robrecht wrote that the judiciary committee could question Poff at hearings on his confirmation and "if there are still doubts about his suitability as a judge, then the full committee will obviously have the opportunity to vote for or against his confirmation."

Robrecht wrote that regardless of what the committee or the full Senate might decide on the nomination, Poff "is entitled to be interviewed and questioned by the committee."

"I further submit," Robrecht wrote, "that the President of the United States, who has the duty to make the nomination in question, is also entitled to this much respect."

President Ford's nomination of Poff earlier this month—over Glen M. Williams of Jonesville, Scott's choice—brought an immediate statement from Scott that he would oppose the nomination, but he did not explain why he opposes Scott so strongly.

Monday Scott wrote members of the Senate Judiciary Committee asking them to reject Poff's nomination if the White House doesn't withdraw it. There are no signs that Ford will withdraw Poff's name.

Robrecht's letter asked Scott for a reply "at your earliest convenience."

Judgeship hassle w-N hasn't hurt Scott 4-17

By OZZIE OSBORNE Senior Writer

The flap over a federal judgeship that has caused some 6th District Republicans to strongly criticize Sen. Willian L. Scott, R-Va., apparently has caused little comment in most other parts of the state.

That, at least, is what several Republican district chairmen have said.

Most said, too, that Scott appears today to be as popular as he ever was—despite the generally bad press he has gotten since being elected to the Senate in 1972 and the controversy he has frequently been embroiled in.

The chairmen surveyed by The World-News gave the impression that they believe it would be next to impossible to deny Scott renomination in 1978, when his term ends, if he wants it.

Carroll Freeman, Lynchburg city chairman, said last week that Republicans should start looking for someone to take Scott's place in 1978 if the senator persists in opposing the confirmation of William B.

the 4th District—saw any significant erosion in Scott's support.

"He has had so much adverse publicity that many who voted for him wouldn't do so now," said Forbes.

He said, however, that in an apparent contradiction, many of those who say they wouldn't vote for Scott again "are highly pleased with his voting record."

Forbes said many in his area seem to accept without question stories concerning Scott like the one about his being the "dumbest" member of the Senate. Scott won that title in a survey taken some time ago by a magazine.

Forbes said he heard virtually nothing in his district about Scott's opposition to Poff

Carl P. Croasdale, the 1st District chairman, said Scott is highly popular in his conservative area, which embraces the state's Northern Neck.

"The people here think he is doing an excellent job," said Croasdale. He added that meetings are packed when Scott at-

Tiff hasn't hurt Scott

From Page 1

trict said he hasn't heard anyone say he is 'really angry with Sen. Scott.'

He said Scott is still highly popular in that part of the 7th that he represented when he was in the House of Representatives. In some other areas, guessed Dr. Cramer, Scott is not quite as popular as he was in '72.

He said he had heard little or no discussion on the judgeship matter.

Dr. Earl Patterson of the 3rd (Richmond) District said few people in his area knew anything about the judgeship controversy.

He said "yes" and "no" when asked if Scott's support has held up in his district, one of the state's most conservative.

"I must say that of all the Republicans, he is one that has leaned over backwards to keep us informed," said Patterson.

He thought it quite impossible to say how Scott might fare two years from now, when his six-year Senate term ends.

One factor that makes this so, he said,

is that so few participate in the political process—that is, outside of voting.

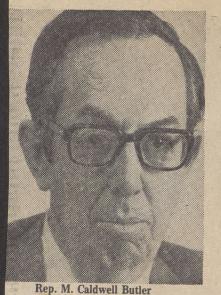
Expectedly, there has been little criticism of Scott in the 9th District since he is supporting for the judgeship a lawyer from that area—Glen Williams of Jonesville in Lee County.

Billy Frazier, the district chairman, said some people in Montgomery County wanted Poff for the judgeship, but generally support for Williams was solid all over the district.

Frazier said that in his view "the state's still conservative" and guessed, therefore, that Scott still is quite popular statewide.

Hijackers free hostages

BENGHAZI, Libya (AP) — Three hijackers released their hostages and stepped off a commandered Division of the comma



Rep. Butler Advocates Food Stamp Reform

By LINDA GRIST CREWE

something" about food stamp legislation before adjourning the 1976 session, 6th District Rep. M. Caldwell Butler Monday deplored abuses within the food stamp

Butler, speaking at a news conference, cited several areas for improvement within the existing system. His remarks followed nearly two hours spent Monday morning with representatives of social service departments in the 6th District.

Butler advocated making students ineligible for food stamps.

Although abuses within the system are not as great as might be expected, he said, Promising the Congress will do students-particularly those on the graduate level, create a serious problem.

> Students were included in a classification Butler defined as "those who are vol-untarily unemployed." Also included in that category were persons on strike and those not working because they get more from public assistance programs.

> Butler said he favors adjustments in eligibility requirements, perhaps an across-the-board standard for all applicants.

> Presently, those receiving public assistance are automatically eligible for food

stamps, while varied standards are applied for other recipients.

Food stamp program administration costs are increasing at a rate "out of proportion" with the program's benefits, But-

He said social service representatives who deal with the food stamp program recommended modification of the "outreach" portion of the program. The outreach program is designed to publicize food stamp

Butler said representatives at the morning session felt money used for outreach can better be used for nutrition edu-

According to Butler, more than 19.5 million persons participated in the food stamp program last year at a cost of approximately \$6 billion.

However, said Butler, it is impossible to accurately determine how much can be saved with suggested food stamp reforms.

The House Agriculture Committee has concluded hearings on food stamp reform and hopes to report a bill to the floor for action by early summer. The Senate passed food stamp reform legislation April 8.

Before the news conference, Butler met with representatives of Roanoke Food Brokers Association at Hotel Roanoke.

He told them retention of the 1936 Robinson-Patman Act is essential to insure free competition among small businesses.

The Patman Act prohibits discrimina tion of price between purchasers of goods of like grade and quality, with the effect to substantially lessen competition, injure, destroy or prevent competition.

Butler said he supported retention of the act because "some small businessmen are clearly being discriminated against."

Butler serves as ranking Republican on the House Aa hoc subcommittee charged with reviewing proposals to repeal or am-

THE ROANOKE TIMES

Tuesday, April 20, 1976

Butler praises old pricing act 4.19

The Robinson-Patman Act still works toward the goal of assuring the American people greater "economic freedom," Rep. M. Caldwell Butler told the Roanoke Food Brokers Association today at Hotel Roanoke.

The act, passed 40 years ago, is one of several pieces of legislation aimed at preventing or said: prohibiting monopolies so the American people could be assured of greater "economic freedom," said Butler, adding:

"For example, it is illegal(under the act) for a food manufacturer or wholesaler to sell produce to a grocery retailer in Roanoke at a price different from that at which he would sell similar produce to another grocery retailer in Roanoke, Richmond or elsewhere."

In his talk, Butler presented arguments both for and against the Robinson-Patman Act.

In his arguments in favor of the act Butler

"Because unfair price discrimination apparently does exist in the marketplace and because the Robinson-Patman Act operates to prevent this and works to preserve small business, it is ny opinion that the Robinson-Patman Act ought

The congressman noted that critics of the

act say that price discrimination "is a fundamental element of a competitive system because it promotes vigorous price competition." Butler conceded their point is well taken.

Butler said that as a member of a House subcommittee having the responsibility to re-view and evaluate the Robinson-Patman Act, "it s my opinion, now that the hearings have ended, that the principles upon which the act is premised are sound.

He said the act helps preserve small business, adding "I have not seen a proposal which strikes a better balance between the promotion of competition and the goals of the Robinson-Patman Act."

W- Post 4-19-76 Courtesy and Sen. William Scott

IN HIS LATEST DISPLAY of arrogance and small-mindedness, Sen. William L. Scott (R-Va.) is singlehandedly blocking the President's nomination of William B. Poff, a Roanoke attorney, to fill a federal district court vacancy in western Virginia. Without really explaining why he opposes Mr. Poff, Sen. Scott has backed a different candidate and has insisted for months that he, as the state's Republican senator, should be allowed to dictate the choice. Since President Ford has rejected his advice, Sen. Scott has taken his fight to the Senate Judiciary Committee, where the nomination now sits.

Thanks to one of the Senate's more squalid traditions -piously referred to as "senatorial courtesy"-Sen. Scott may well prevail. Under this system of mutual backscratching, senators customarily give each other veto power over judicial nominations in their respective states. The Constitution of course does not provide for this; judges are supposed to be appointed with the advice and consent of the Senate, not according to the will or whim of any single senator. In practice, however, the habits of deference and accommodation have become so ingrained that few senators complain audibly when

one of their colleagues uses his power to ram through a bad nomination-or, as in this instance, to keep an apparently qualified person off the federal bench. This is not the only way in which politics distorts judicial selections, but it is the most blatant case, and harks back to the days in which every federal post was regarded as a patronage prize.

The current controversy does differ from most such disputes in one noteworthy respect: the fact that Mr. Poff's name was sent to the Senate at all. President Ford deserves credit for refusing to cede the nominating power to Sen. Scott, and for standing behind his choice despite the senator's intemperate hostility. It would be even more heartening if the rest of the Senate Judiciary Committee would display a bit of backbone and schedule a hearing at which Mr. Poff's qualifications and Mr. Scott's objections could be fully explored. No senator should be allowed to blackball a judicial nomination behind closed doors; certainly Mr. Scott should be required to explain in substantive terms why he wants this selection killed. Such a public accounting would be a real (as opposed to a "senatorial") courtesy to the public, to the President-and to Mr. Poff.

Richmond Times-Dispatch

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EDWARD GRIMSLEY, Editor of the Editorial Page

Wednesday, April 21, 1976

Scott and Poff

In theory, under the American system of government, the president nominates persons to be federal judges or to fill official administrative positions, and the nominations are subject to confirmation or rejection by the Senate.

In practice, individual senators often have the power to block confirmation simply on the grounds that the nominees are "personally objectionable" to the senators in question. This is especially true when the nominee is from, or is to serve in, the state represented by the objecting senator. And it applies most rigidly in the appointment of judges.

The system is now the focus of national attention because of Virginia Sen. William L. Scott's opposition to President Ford's nomination of William B. Poff, a Roanoke attorney, to the federal district court in Western Virginia, an appointment for which he seems well qualified. The senator is being strongly denounced in some quarters; the Washington Post says that Scott's "single-handedly" blocking of the Poff appointment is his "latest display of arrogance and smallmindedness."

The record contains numerous examples of "arrogance and small-mindedness," if that is what it is. For example:

• In 1951 President Truman withdrew his nomination of Frank A. Waring to be a director of the Tennessee Valley Authority after Tennessee Sen. Kenneth McKellar declared the appointee "personally obnoxious" to him.

• That same year the Senate rejected two nominations for judgeships in Illinois after Illinois

Sen. Paul H. Douglas declared the appointees "personally obnoxious" to him.

• In the early 1940s President Franklin D. Roosevelt sought to give Virginia Gov. James H. Price control of federal patronage in this state. In Virginia: The New Dominion, Virginius Dabney tells what happened: "The governor received a conspicuous rebuff when he urged the appointment of Judge Floyd H. Roberts of Bristol to the U.S. district court. [Virginia] Senators Glass and Byrd pronounced the appointment personally objectionable, and the Senate rejected Roberts overwhelmingly, out of 'senatorial courtesy.' No effort was made to prove him unqualified."

The foregoing are only a few of the cases that have come to light. In some instances, proposed presidential nominations are never made because the president, in private conference with a senator from the state affected, learns that the proposed appointee is objectionable to the senator.

Serious question can be raised, it seems to us, about the wisdom of the Senate's policy of allowing a single member of that 100-member body in effect to veto a presidential nomination. It is time for the Senate to take a close look at the unwritten law that permits this kind of veto.

But it is only fair to point out that in blocking, or attempting to block, a presidential appointment, Senator Scott is merely doing what a good many other members of "the world's most exclusive club" have done in the past, sometimes openly and sometimes without public knowledge.

Mr. Butler on S. 1 Apr 26 7

Since S. 1, the Criminal Justice Reform Act of 1975, was introduced in the Senate, it has been mired in controversy. Few dispute the need for a bill that would revamp the federal criminal code, which is riddled with inconsistencies and inequities. But civil libertarians are worried about sections of S. 1 which appear to make new and potentially repressive law.

In his newsletter to constituents, Sixth District Rep. M. Caldwell Butler endorses the main thrust of S. 1 while acknowledging the arguments it has aroused. "Present statutory criminal law at the federal level," he says, "is a hodgepodge of contradictory and imprecise laws with little relevance to each other or the state of the criminal law as a whole." To expedite passage, the Congressman supports Senate leadership efforts to remove, for now, the controversial sections from the bill and allow action to proceed on the remainder.

One hopes, though, that Mr. Butler does not slight the possible effect of the controversial segments of S. 1, which he says make up only 10 per cent of this 753-page bill. By the Congressman's own account, controversy "has centered around whether to retain the death sentence; the treatment

of obscenity; laws relating to espionage and national defense and classified information; the language used in defining the insanity defense; whether to codify a defense based upon 'public authority'; provisions relating to dissent and demonstration; alleged restrictions on freedom of the press; constitutionality of wiretapping; and decriminalization of marijuana."

That's a pretty potent 10 per cent, and if some of it had been in effect the Watergate cover-up would have succeeded. Mr. Butler acknowledges that his office has "received a number of letters with reference to (S. 1), inspired in part by criticism in the media." A sly dig. Where else besides the media, one may ask, would the average citizen learn anything good or bad about any of the thousands of bills in Congress, especially one that's 753 pages long?

Mr. Butler is on track in his support of efforts to pass the non-controversial parts of S. 1. But when time comes to consider the other 10 per cent, let it be remembered in Congress that the original purpose of S. 1 was to recodify existing federal law. This did not include slipping new, possibly unconstitutional law into a bill so thick that even a lawyer might balk at reading it.

29TH ANNUAL ADMIT ONE VIRGINIA CONGRESSIONAL DINNER

MONDAY, APRIL 26, 1976

RECEPTION BANQUET

13

CHESAPEAKE ROOM
PERSIAN ROOM

6:30 P. M. 7:30 P. M.

Marriott Twin Bridges Motor Hotel -:- Arlington, Virginia RECEPTION & BANQUET \$27.00 PER PERSON



George C. Marshall Research Foundation

Reception and Dinner

HONORING THE

Charter Members of the Marshall Associates

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THE PUBLIC SERVICE OF

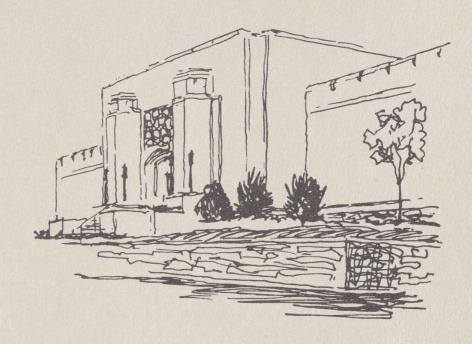
General of the Army George Catlett Marshall

U. S. Army Chief of Staff Secretary of State President, American Red Cross Secretary of Defense



TUESDAY, APRIL 20, 1976 SEVEN O'CLOCK IN THE EVENING

THE STATLER HILTON HOTEL WASHINGTON, D.C.



The life and career of General of the Army George C. Marshall, his service to the United States in war and peace and his contribution to the welfare of mankind in the reconstruction after World War II, provide the basic inspiration for the George C. Marshall Research Foundation. The initial emphasis is thus biographical and historical, focusing in the first instance on the war and postwar years of the mid-twentieth century.

Basic interests of the Foundation do not, however, stop with this particular era of history. The issues with which General Marshall dealt—military, governmental, international and humanitarian—are matters of continuing concern to this nation and the world at large. The Foundation has a responsibility to explore these problems in their present context. The Foundation also has a strong moral responsibility to portray the character of General Marshall as a guide to selfless public service. \square

A HALF CENTURY OF SERVICE

General of the Army George C. Marshall was born December 31, 1880, at Uniontown, Pennsylvania. He died at Walter Reed Hospital in Washington, D.C., October 16, 1959. In his 79 years, he devoted fifty years of active service to his country in its highest military and nonelective civilian posts. His contributions to international betterment were recognized in 1953 by the award of the Nobel Prize for Peace.

The General's military career began at the Virginia Military Institute, Lexington, from which he was graduated in 1901 after serving as First Captain. Commissioned a Second Lieutenant of Infantry in 1902, he gained Army-wide recognition during World War I as Chief of Operations of the 1st Division, the first American unit to go overseas, and as Chief of Operations of the FIRST Army. Perhaps his most important assignment between wars came in the period 1927-32 when he was Assistant Commandant of the Infantry School, Fort Benning, Georgia, where he had charge of instruction. With a faculty and staff composed of men who were to be leaders of World War II—a group including Generals Bradley, Ridgway, Collins, Stilwell, and Bedell Smith—he instituted methods of instruction still in use today.

Assuming the post of Chief of Staff, United States Army, on September 1, 1939, the day Hitler invaded Poland, General Marshall worked unceasingly to prepare this country for national defense, to raise new units, to train recruits, to develop materiel, and to improve morale. World leaders such as Roosevelt and Churchill and his colleagues in the Combined Chiefs of Staff testified to his skill as a strategist and administrator. President Truman hailed him as "architect of victory" and Bernard Baruch described him as America's "first global strategist."

General Marshall retired in November 1945 after six years as head of the United States Army. Within a few weeks he was recalled by President Truman to head a mission to China. Marshall's sense of duty impelled him to accept a task he felt was hopeless from the start.

In war he was as wise and understanding in counsel as he was resolute in action. In peace he was the architect who planned the restoration of our battered European economy and, at the same time, laboured tirelessly to establish a system of Western Defense. He has always fought victoriously against defeatism, discouragement and disillusion. Succeeding generations must not be allowed to forget his achievements and his example.

—Winston S. Churchill

At the close of his tour in China, General Marshall again heeded the call to duty. At the age of 67, he took up the heavy duties of Secretary of State. With Europe in a state of near collapse as a result of the war's devastation, he became impressed with the need of helping the stricken continent. On June 5, 1947, in his historic Harvard speech, he made the proposal for a European Recovery Program that became known in history as the "Marshall Plan." He played a major role in winning public and congressional support for the enactment of legislation which brought that program into effect in 1948. His role in what has been called "the most unsordid act in history" was recognized in 1953 by the award of the Nobel Prize for Peace. He was the first military man to receive it.

Many other problems claimed his attention as Secretary of State, including attendance at five major international conferences at Moscow, Rio de Janeiro, London, Bogotá, and Paris. The North Atlantic Treaty, although not signed until after he retired from his post, had its genesis in this period.

The General resigned early in 1949 because of illness. Later that year, he was back on duty, this time as President of the American Red Cross. He travelled extensively, visiting chapters from coast to coast. In September, 1950, as the Korean War gained momentum, President Truman called on him to become Secretary of Defense. In the year he held this office, Marshall worked extremely hard to prepare the Army for its heavy duties in the Far Eastern conflict.

Leaving the Defense post in the fall of 1951, General Marshall spent his remaining years quietly, except for service with the American Battles Monuments Commission, of which he served as chairman. He represented General Eisenhower in 1953 as the head of the official American delegation at the coronation of Elizabeth II. General Marshall died in 1959 and was buried at Arlington, where he lies amidst thousands of men who served with or under him in two global conflicts.

General Marshall was married to Miss Elizabeth Carter Coles of Lexington, February 11, 1902. The first Mrs. Marshall died in 1927. Three years later, October 15, 1930, he married Mrs. Katherine Boyce Tupper Brown of Baltimore, Maryland, who now makes her home in Leesburg, Virginia.

MENU

Sherry Tio Pepe

Pinot Chardonnay, Paul Masson

Crab Bisque

Breast of Capon, Farci

String Beans Amandine Belgian Carrots

Zucchini Violante

Salade Verte

Sherbet Fraisette

Coffee

Brie

PROGRAM

Chairman

The Honorable William McChesney Martin, Jr.

Invocation

Virginia Military Institute Cadet Glee Club Lieutenant Colonel George L. Gansz Director

Music

VMI Cadet Glee Club

Mr. Martin

Welcome and Introductory Remarks

Remarks

His Excellency Berndt von Staden Ambassador, The Federal Republic of Germany

Remarks

The Honorable Martin R. Hoffman Secretary of the Army

Remarks

Concluding Remarks

The Honorable Dean Rusk

"Marshall and his times—a personal recollection."

The Honorable John J. McCloy

Mr. Martin

George C. Marshall Associates

The George C. Marshall Associates has been established by the board of trustees of the Marshall Research Foundation to recognize exceptional leadership in support of the programs of the Foundation and its research library and museum.

A private, independent institution, the Foundation is engaged in a broad range of scholarly and educational activities, dedicated to the ideals of selfless public service exemplified by General Marshall and specifically addressed to serving the need for a more profound understanding of the issues of war and peace and international relations which have shaped our lives.

Realization of these objectives depends to a great extent upon the significant giving of men and women who inspire others through their example.

Membership in the George C. Marshall Associates is extended to those individuals who give substantial support to the Foundation. This membership remains active during the year in which the gift is made.

Leadership in the Associates program is provided by the trustees' development committee: Lucius D. Clay, chairman; Carter L. Burgess; William C. Foster; W. John Kenney; William McChesney Martin, Jr.; Frank McCarthy; John J. McCloy; George C. McGhee; William D. Pawley, Charles E. Saltzman; James R. Shepley; and Langbourne M. Williams.

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George C. Marshall Research Foundation reception and dinner honoring The Charter Members of the Marshall Associates Tuesday, April twentieth Nineteen hundred and seventy-six The Statler Hilton Hotel Washington, D. C.

Seating Arrangement

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Mr. E. Cabell Brand Miss Mary Eliza Genet Mr. Max Genet The Honorable Anna Rosenberg Hoffman Lieutenant Colonel and Mrs. James H. Hancock, Jr. Brigadier General Frank McCarthy Mrs. Fred P. Smith, Jr. General and Mrs. Frederick C. Weyand

TABLE 63

Ms Rebecca Frailey Colonel C. J. George Mr. David George Mr. Tom Kelly Mr. and Mrs. Robert G. Livingston The Honorable Leonard H. Marks and Mrs. Marks Mr. and Mrs. Millard B. Saul

TABLE 64

The Honorable Jacob D. Beam and Mrs. Beam The Honorable J. Raymond Bell and Mrs. Bell Ms Trudy Croker His Excellency Ambassador Fernand Spaak and Mrs. Spaak The Honorable Robert T. Stevens Mr. Tom Stovall

W. Post . 4.27-76 Scott: '74 Decision Not Ethnic Based

By Helen Dewar

Sen. William L. Scott. (R- candidacy for the bene-Va.) denied yesterday that religion or ethnic background played a part in his decision not to support Nor-folk attorney Robert G. Doumar for a federal judgeship

But he neither confirmed nor denied reports pub-lished last week in The Washington Post and other newspapers that he personally questioned Doumar about his Lebanese heritage and Catholic faith while Doumar was a candidate for the U. S. District Court bench in eastern Virginia.

In his first public response since the news accounts appeared Thursday, Scott said in a letter to the editor of the Richmond Times-Dispatch, which was published yesterday, that "religion or ethnic background played no part in

the selection."

He said he supported J.
Calvitt Clarke Jr. of Richmond, who was subsequently nominated by President Ford and selection. dent Ford and confirmed by the Senate, because Clarke "appeared to be the best suited of all those under consideration" for the post.

Scott was unavailable for further comment yesterday. Asked if Scott would confirm or deny the reports that he had questioned Doumar about his religion and ethnic origins, Scott aide James Roberts said, "The senator has no comment on

According to Wayne Lustig, former Second District (Norfolk area) Republican chairman and a close friend of Doumar's, Doumar met with Scott in the late summer of 1974 to discuss his

Lustig said Doumar told him afterward that Scott questioned him about his ethnic and religious back-ground after first asking if U.S. District Judge Robert R. Merhige Jr., whose rulings on school busing and other controversial issues have angered conservatives, was a Catholic of Lebanese

Scott then said he didn't want "another Bob Mer-hige" on the bench according to Doumar's recountaig to Lustig.

In his letter to the Richmond newspaper, Scott said he considers Doumar, a former long-time Republican chairman in Norfolk, to be a 'very fine gentleman.'

"Insofar as I know," said Scott, "Mr. Doumar was never considered for the vacancy by the White House, although he was recommended by his area congressman." Doumar had the backing of Second District Rep. G. William Whitehurst (R-Va), as well as the Norfolk-Virginia Beach Bar Association

Other sources have said Scott's recommendation of Clark put an end to White House consideration of other candidates. President Ford recently bypassed Scott in nominating William B. Poff of Roanoke to a U.S. District Court judgeship in western Virginia.

Scott has since formalized his objections to Poff, whom he apparently considers too liberal, and is blocking his confirmation by the Senate. Under "senatorial courtesy." a senator can veto the nomination of a judge in his own

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and Mrs. Hadsel
Mr. William Heffner
The Honorable John O. Marsh
and Mrs. Marsh
Mr. and Mrs. Joseph D. Neikirk
General and Mrs. James A. Van Fleet

TABLE 72

Mr. and Mrs. James H. Billington
His Excellency Otto Rose Borch
The Ambassador of Denmark
Mr. Robert J. Donovan
Miss Synthia Jo Ewers
Mr. Lewis Kaufman
Mr. and Mrs. Robert Parrish
Mr. and Mrs. H. Merrill Pasco

TABLE 73

Mr. and Mrs. Allen T. Brown
Major and Mrs. Marshall Nichols Carter
The Honorable Baldwin G. Locher
and Mrs. Locher
Mr. and Mrs. J. Clifford Miller, Jr.
The Honorable John Moreton, Minister of
Great Britian, and Mrs. Moreton
Mr. and Mrs. Vincent Wilson

TABLE 74

General and Mrs. Charles L. Bolte General J. Lawton Collins Mr. Davis H. Elliot Mr. and Mrs. Joseph R. Friedman The Honorable Francois de La Gorce, Minister of France, and Mrs. de La Gorce

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By MELVILLE CARICO

Rep. M. Caldwell Butler said Friday night he is not going to fall out with U. S. Sen. William L. Scott or anyone else over Scott's opposition to William B. Poff for a federal judgeship in Western Virginia.

"While this difference of opinion is being resolved we all continue to work to-gether in the Republican party," Butler said of the controversy surrounding the Poff nomination.

Butler held out the olive branch on the judgeship fight between him and Scott in a GOP unity speech prepared for a Friday night dinner of the Virginia Federation of Republican Women at Williamsburg.

While the congressman himself was keeping a low profile, feeling is running high in Butler's 6th District against Scott for blocking Senate Judiciary Committee action on Poff's nomination.

GOP mass meetings this week in Lynchburg, Roanoke County and Botetourt County adopted resolutions praising Poff as an able lawyer and urging the Senate Judiciary Committee to hold a hearing on his White House nomination.

Poff, 6th District GOP chairman, has been a close political associate of Butler's for several years and had a top leadership role in his 1972 and 1974 campaigns for

"The Republican prospects for 1976 are excellent and we must not allow disagreements among ourselves to keep the Republican party from making significant gains at the polls this year," Butler declared.

Scott was one of Ronald Reagan's early supporters in Virginia and Butler in his speech reminded the women it is no secret
President Ford is his choice for the GOP

Butler called Virginia "the weath nomination at Kansas City.

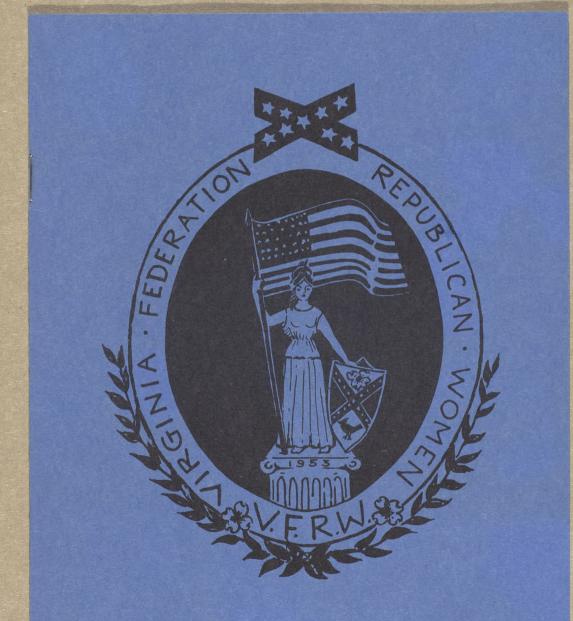
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Butler called Virginia "the weather-vane of presidential politics."

He observed that in every presidential election since 1948, with the exception of 1960, Virginia has given its electorial votes to the winning presidential candidate.

Virginia would have been right in 1960, Butler said, except "they stole Illinois from Richard Nixon and declared John Kennedy



ANNUAL SPRING CONFERENCE

April 30 - May 1, 1976

QUALITY INN/Fort Magruder Williamsburg, Virginia

31st ANNIVERSARY

By MELVILLE CARICO

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I pledge allegiance to the Flag of the United States of America and to the Republic for which it stands, one Nation under God, indivisible, with liberty and justice for all.

WELCOME

WILLIAMSBURG

HOST - HERITAGE REPUBLICAN WOMEN'S CLUB

Conference Chairman Room

Program Dedicated sits to be administrated MRS. ROBERT A. GARLAND

President, VFRW 1972 - 1976

By MELVILLE CARICO

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PRESIDENT'S MESSAGE

Welcome to Williamsburg and to the Virginia Federation of Republican Women's 1976 State Conference. This is our thirty-first anniversary and we are proud to be celebrating it in the area of the birthplace of our nation.

What could be more appropriate than our NFRW theme "Winning Spirit" of 1976, being the theme for our Conference here in the city of the "Winning Spirit" of 1776?

I hope you all enjoy your visit and return home with a better knowledge of your past history and a determination to make this a year of the "Winning Spirit".

PROGRAM

VIRGINIA FEDERATION OF REPUBLICAN WOMEN

THEME: "WINNING SPIRIT"

April 30th

Friday Morning

8:00 - 10:00 Registration

Lobby

Conference Business Session

Presiding - Mrs. Robert A. Garland President, VFRW

Invocation - Miss Catharine Nixon Chaplain, VFRW

Pledge of Allegiance - Mrs. Gladys Fletcher 1st District Representative

Welcome to Williamsburg - Mr. Carl Croasdale 1st District Chairman of the Republican Party of Virginia

Introduction of Keynote Speaker -Mrs. Mary Jean Casey

7th District Representative Keynote Speaker - The Honorable Bonnie Paul Member of the House of Delegates Harrisonburg

Convention Committee Reports Credentials Committee Rules Committee Elections Committee Nominating Committee

Minutes of last Spring Conference Treasurer's Report

12:00 - 1:30 Free Period

12:00 - 2:00 Registration Lobby

Mrs. Robert A. Garland

By MELVILLE CARICO Times Political Writer

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FRIDAY AFTERNOON

VISIT YORKTOWN VICTORY CENTER



1:30 Buses Depart Fort Magruder Inn for Yorktown 4:00 Buses Depart Yorktown for Fort Magruder Inn

FRIDAY EVENING

4:00	-	6:00	Registration	Lobby
6:30	-	7:30	Reception (Cash	Bar) Patio
7:30	-	9:30	Banquet	Conference Room
10:00	-	11:00	Open House	President's Suite
				Room

BANQUET

- Presiding Mrs. Robert A. Garland President, VFRW
- The Reverend Cotesworth P. Lewis, D.D. Rector Bruton Parish Church
- Pledge of Allegiance Mrs. Earl S. Vest Corresponding Secretary VFRW
- Official Welcome to Williamsburg The Honorable Calvin G. Sanford Member of the House of Delegates Westmoreland County
- Response Mrs. Robert Steeves Second Vice President, VFRW
- Introduction of Guest Speaker The Honorable Ray L. Garland Member of the House of Delegates
- Speaker The Honorable M. Caldwell Butler United States Congressman Sixth District of Virginia
- 10:00 11:00 Open House

President's Suite Room

Dinner Music Provided by: Anita Garland Teresa Garland Becky Tate

By MELVILLE CARICO

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SATURDAY MORNING

Sastand . A made . May 1st

8:00	_	9:00	Registration	Lobby
	_		Annual Meeting	A molipsoko

Presiding -	Mrs. Robert A. Garland
	President, VFRW
Invocation -	Miss Catharine Nixon

Invocation - MISS Cacheller Chaplain, VFRW Pledge of Allegiance -

Mrs. Robert C. Witham Recording Secretary, VFRW

Reports of Officers Introduction of District Representatives

1st	District	Mrs. R. I. Fletcher
2nd	District	Mrs. Edward S. Wiser
3rd	District	Mrs. William C. Whitehead
4th	District	Mrs. Joseph L. Rowe
5th	District	Mrs. Robert S. Quinn
6th	District	Mrs. Irene Kaufman
7th	District	Mrs. Charles H. Casey
8th	District	Mrs. L. L. de Nicola
9th	District	Mrs. Elmer Sutphin
10th	District	Mrs. Theodore Britton, Jr.

Reports of Committee Chairman Credentials Elections

Rules Nominating

Recess for voting - if necessary

Report of Resolutions Committee

New Business

Announcements

SATURDAY AFTERNOON

LUNCHEON

Presiding Mrs. Robert A. Garland President, VFRW
Invocation Miss Catharine Nixon Chaplain, VFRW
Pledge of Allegiance
Introduction of Speaker Mrs. Henry O. Lampe First Vice President, VFRW
Speaker Mrs. Laddie F. Hutar (Pat) President, National Federation of Republican Women
Announcements
Installation of Officers Mrs. Laddie F. Hutar
Adjournment

Board Meeting for newly elected officers of VFRW.

By MELVILLE CARICO

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VIRGINIA FEDERATION OFFICERS

President	Mrs. Robert A. Garland
First Vice President	Mrs. Henry O. Lampe
Second Vice President	Mrs. Robert Steeves
Recording Secretary	. Mrs. Robert C. Witham
Corresponding Secretary	
Treasurer	Mrs. Charles Majer

CONFERENCE COMMITTEE

Chairman - Major Helen King (AUS-Ret) Mrs. John H. Grier Mrs. G. Ramsey Knox Mrs. Theadore Squires Mrs. James E. McClooney Mrs. William P. Knox, III

and other members of the Heritage Republican Women's Club

President's Pages - Miss Sarah K. Grier (Friday) Miss Cindy A. Hall (Saturday)

Credentials Committee Mrs. Edward S. Wiser, Chairman 2nd District Representative VFRW

Elections Committee Mrs. Henry Boone, Chairman Parliamentarian VFRW

Rules Committee Mrs. James M. Powell, Sr. Campaign Activities Chairman VFRW

Resolutions Committee Mrs. Earl S. Vest, Chairman Corresponding Secretary VFRW

Sen. Scott behind the moat

The best that can be said about Sen. William Scott in the controversy surrounding the death of the William Poff nomination is that the senator dearly loves a good fight, or what he perceives as a good fight.

He said early that he would oppose the nomination of Mr. Poff for the judgeship vacated by Ted Dalton in the Western District. All along he has refused to give any reason beyond vague references to ideological differences. From the beginning it has been apaparent that if he continued his opposition, the Poff nomination would not get a fair hearing, or any hearing at all, in the Senate Judiciary Committee, of which Sen. Scott is a member.

He has turned a deaf ear to the pleas of fellow lawyers, fellow senators, bar associations in the Western District, representatives of the state trial lawyers and fellow party members. The more they pleaded, the deafer his ear. Finally, this week, the Senate committee, in deference to Sen. Scott's opposition, tabled the Poff nomination, in effect killing it.

That may be considered a good fight by Sen. Scott, but in our mental dictionary, a good fight is one in which the two sides are relatively even and battle hard but fairly. In this case, the overwhelming numerical odds were more than offset by an anachronism called "senatorial courtesy," by which a single member of the Senate can block a judicial nominee, if that sena-

editorial

tor is a member of the president's party. Sen. Scott didn't have to justify his opposition before his constituents or the members of the judiciary committee. He didn't even have to make a case for his choice, Glen Williams of Jonesville. An imperious dip of the thumb, and the battle was over.

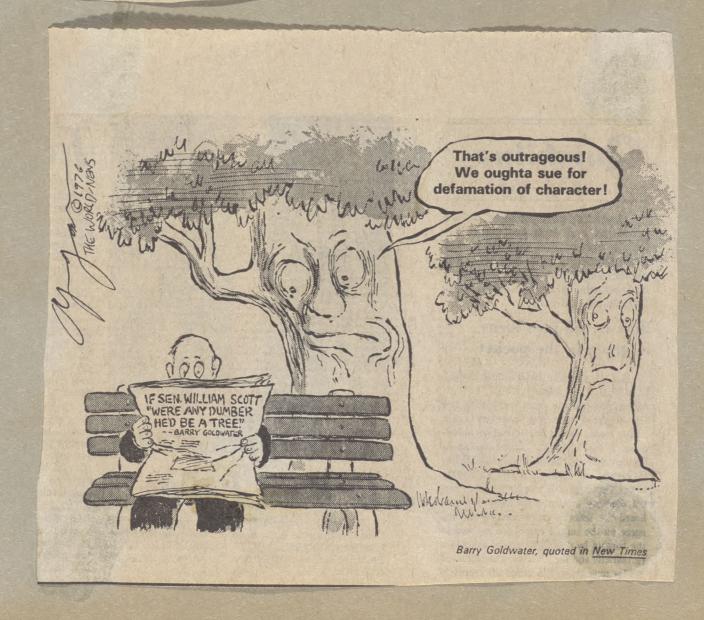
When Rep. Caldwell Butler, who has supported the Poff nomination, said that the committee action was more a reflection on the Senate than

on the qualifications of Mr. Poff, he went straight to the heart of the prob-lem. "Senatorial courtesy" circumvents the legislative process and makes a mockery of the Senate's constitutional obligation to "advise and consent" to presidential nominations.

The New York Times, in an editorial last month, pointed out that, through "senatorial courtesy," the power to appoint judges "has been effectively transferred to senators," when they exercise their veto powers. And when the senator using the private veto and the president are of the same party but of different persuasions, as is the case with Sen. Scott and President Ford, the injection of partisan politics makes the custom all the more odious.

Sen. Scott has won his personal battle, against precisely what forces of evil he has never made clear. But in the process, he has embarrassed his President, his party and a great many of his supporters. We would be tempted to call that a kind of clean sweep, but somehow 'clean' doesn't fit.

-BOB FISHBURN



Caldwell Butler says Taylor is the man for Mayor.



"I urged Noel Taylor to stand for re-election as Mayor of the City of Roanoke because I have been privileged to work with him during his years in public service and have come to have the very highest regards for his integrity, ability, and dedication."

M. Coldwell Butter

Caldwell Butler
6th District Representative

Vote Taylor for Mayor Tuesday, May 4th

By authority of the candidate.

May 1976

Building dedicated; Butler talks

Rep. M. Caldwell Butler yesterday called the new \$250,000 Clearbrook Public Safety Building "an excellent example" of what the federal revenue sharing program is all about.

The building, which will house the Clearbrook Rescue Squad and the Clearbrook Fire Department, was dedicated, with several Roanoke County officials attending.

The building, which is off U.S. 220 south of the Blue Ridge Parkway, was built entirely with revenue sharing money.

In his comments, Butler said he's opposed to giving public employes the right to strike. He said such a right has led to chaos in many cities, including New York and San Francisco.

In praising the way revenue sharing money has been spent, Butler said localities could spend the funds irresponsibly, but this hasn't occurred often in the five years the program has been in effect.

He said Congress may extend revenue sharing through 1980.

City/State

Monday, May 10, 1976

11

Butler Opposes Right To Strike

By JERRIE ATKIN

Rep. M. Caldwell Butler said Sunday he flatly opposes giving public employes the right to strike.

At the dedication of the \$250,000 Clearbrook Public Safety Building, the congressman said, "Dedicated public servants and dedicated volunteers are the backbone of a functioning democracy."

The new building off U.S. 220 south of the Blue Ridge Parkway will house both the volunteer Clearbrook Rescue Squad and the Clearbrook Fire Department.

In speaking of congressional proposals to guarantee the right to strike to state and local public employes, Butler said, "The government is like fire—a dangerous servant and a fearful master."

He said the history of city and state "conflict and chaos" in the last year in San Francisco, New York, Kansas City and Baltimore are prime examples of what can happen when public employes are extended the right to strike.

Butler called the new public safety building, financed completely by Roanoke County revenue sharing funds, "an excellent example of what the program is all about."

He said the theory of state and local governments having maximum flexibility in determining the use of these federal revenues is sound.

Although there is risk of localities' spending the money irresponsibly, this hasn't occurred often in the five years of the program, he said.

The program, scheduled to end this year, may be extended through September 1980 at a slightly reduced level in a bill recently reported to the House, Butler said.

A number of visiting fire fighters and rescue squad members and their families turned out to help Clearbrook celebrate the opening of its new quarters.

Children scrambled all over an old fire truck loaned by Mt. Pleasant and dwarfed by Clearbrook's new \$77,000 chartreuse pumper-tanker with a 1,000-gallon capacity.

An American flag given by Woodman of the World and a Virginia flag flown over the state capitol and secured by Del. Vic Thomas were raised by Boy Scouts.

May Johnson, chairman of the Roanoke County Board of Supervisors, served as mistress of ceremonies.

Julian Wise of Roanoke, organizer of the first rescue squad in the country 48 years ago in Roanoke City, led the pledge of allegiance.

Special guests at the ceremonies were Mrs. J. Thomas Engleby III and her two daughters, Sally and Kate, who officiated at the ribbon-cutting ceremonies.

Their husband and father, who represented the Cave Spring District before his death, launched the safety building project five years ago.

William Clark, Roanoke County executive, the Rev. Charles Flowers of the Clearbrook Grace Brethren Church, and the Rev. W. Wilson Jamison of the Community Christian Church also took part in the program.

The World-News

Roanoke, Va., Monday, May 10, 1976

15

Democrats still seeking Butler foe

By OZZIE OSBORNE Senior Writer

With their nominating convention fewer than two weeks away, 6th District Democrats still do not have a candidate to oppose Rep. M. Caldwell Butler.

But Clifton A. Woodrum III, 6th District Democratic chairman, said he is "hopeful" the party will have a candidate by the time a district convention is held May 22 in Waynesboro.

Right now, the two most interested in seeking the nomination are:

- James Hooven, a teacher at Virginia Western Community College.
- L. S. McDowell, a Waynesboro busiessman.

Meanwhile, Warren Saunders of Bedford said he is "leaning" toward getting in the race.

If he runs, he will run on the American party ticket—as he did in 1974.

In addition to Hooven and McDowell, two others have been mentioned as possible Democratic contenders—Dels. E. S. "Shad" Solomon of Bath County and A. Victor Thomas of Roanoke. Some Democrats say it would take a lot of talking to get either one in the race.

Both were in Richmond today at a

meeting of the Militia and Police Committee and unavailable for comment.

Hooven said he wanted to talk this week further with some party leaders before making a decision.

Raising campaign money and getting strong party support are two of the things facing any Democrat.

One of those interested in running estimated it would take at least \$50,000 to conduct an effective campaign. And those trying to raise campaign funds of late have found it a difficult job.

That task could be even more difficult this year because of the formidable opposition to be offered by Butler, who is believed to have a fair amount of support among district Democrats.

Saunders said at this point "it looks encouraging" for him to get in the race.

He obviously is pleased with what is happening on the national scene—that is, the spiraling popularity of Jimmy Carter and, to a lesser extent, of Ronald Reagan.

They, like Saunders, are anti-Washington: Saunders thinks the same theme as Carter and Reagan are using will go over well in the 6th District.

Saunders, a wealthy businessman, could not be expected to have any money problems. He and his family put \$25,000 into his 1974 campaign and that, along with contributions, allowed him to conduct a highly successful campaign.

Butler has not officially announced for another term, but is expected to do so shortly. Republicans will nominate May 22 at a district convention at Natural Bridge.



House of Representatives

Admit Bearer

TO THE VISITOR'S GALLERY

Junes V. Molloy
Doorkeeper

94th CONGRESS

His Excellency Valéry Giscard d'Estaing

The President of the French Republic May 18, 1976

Mrs. Butler

desporte

TO ALL 93RD CONGRESSIONAL WIVES

**** PARTY WITH HUSBANDS ****

MONDAY, MAY 17TH

TIME:

7 p.m. - Drinks 8 p.m. - Pot-Luck Supper

PLACE:

Ellen Armstrong's home (map attached)

This is the last big social event before summer and our husbands are our Special Guests. It will be very informal!!! Our menu will be Oven Beef Burgundy Stew (recipe courtesy of Valerie Moorhead), plus tossed salad, bread and dessert. You will be contacted by phone and asked to bring your choice of these items. Let's all get together for a good time at Ellen's home!!!

Must R.S.V.P. by Tuesday, May 11th! Call Cathy in Congressman Charlie Rose's office, 225-2731.

PLEASE COME!!!

MAP ATTACHED

Butler To Annouce Re-election Bid

By MELVILLE CARICO Times Political Writer

Rep. M. Caldwell Butler, a friend of President Ford in his hour of need, will announce his own candidacy for re-election—a formality with hopes of TV exposure—at a news conference this morning in Roanoke.

Butler and his staff have been making plans for the 6th District GOP convention Saturday at Natural Bridge which will have to find him a new right hand man as district GOP chairman and, Butler hopes, elect three pro-Ford delegates to the national convention.

The news conference will be held at Wood-rum Field at 8:30 a.m.

Butler will arrive on an early morning flight from Washington and return on a 9:30 a.m.flight to make official what has been unofficial—he will run for a third term in the House.

Butler has been praising President Ford in

recent speeches and his support, combined with the complexion of the GOP in the 6th, virtually assures the President three delegates from Virginia.

Ronald Reagan already has a lead in Virginia and by the time the state GOP convention is over party leaders expect the former governor of California to have between 30 and 40 of the state's 51 delegates.

As of now the most likely district delegates, all for Ford, are Ray L. Garland, member of the Virginia House of Delegates from Roanoke; Mrs. Flo Traywick, the President's campaign coordinator in Lynchburg; and Mrs. Lois Kindt, city GOP chairman in Waynesboro.

They represent the three corners of the district and under convention rules planned for the Natural Bridge convention each region of the district will get one delegate. So far the only pro-Reagan candidate is Vance Wilkins, an Amherst County contractor. He will oppose Mrs. Traywich

Butler has advised party leaders in the 6th District he does not want to be a district delegate. Still open to him if he wishes is one of the 21 delegates-at-large spots to be filled at the state convention June 4-5 at Norfolk.

William B. Poff is quitting as district chairman, having advised party leaders he is not available for another term long before U. S. Sen. William L. Scott blocked his White House nomination for a federal judgeship. Most city and county chairmen appear to have settled on Lee B. Eddy, former member of the Roanoke County Board of Supervisors who at one time also was county GOP chairman, for the district chairmanship. But there will be a convention contest. Carl Wonderly, Augusta County, a district vice chairman, also is a candidate.

Butler will leave Sunday with a congressional delegation for London to bring to America a copy of the Magna Carta for exhibition during the Bicentennial celebration.

and ad a

The World-News

15 Cents

Roanoke, Virginia, Tuesday, May 18, 1976

Vol. 147-No. 119-



Photo by Betty Masters

Butler's re-election announcement brings smiles to (seated, left to right) Ray
Garland, Raymond Robrecht and Tommy Lawson

Butler promises all-out effort in campaign for re-election

By OZZIE OSBORNE Senior Writer

Rep. M. Caldwell Butler said today he does not think the current fight over the Republican presidential nomination will split the party, but instead will end up being "very helpful."

Butler made his conments at a news conference at Woodrum Airport as he announced for re-election.

In so doing, he said he does not think he put on a good campaign in 1974, but intends to do so this year.

Butler said that in '74 he underestimated his opposition and was also diverted by

Byrd will run

other activities in Washington. He did not say so, but he was kept busy much of that summer because of his involvement—as a member of the House Judiciary Committee—with the impeachment proceedings.

Even though Butler is just announcing officially, he already has \$15,225 for his campaign.

He guessed it will take about \$100,000 to conduct an effective campaign.

Butler has no Democratic opposition thus far, but may before the week is out since Democrats are supposed to nominate next Saturday. That is the day that Republicans will also nominate Butler. Butler, who was in somewhat of a feisty mood, said when asked what he thinks will be the No. 1 issue if he has opposition:

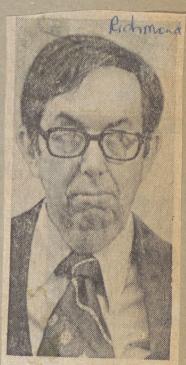
"I've got the job and they want it."

Butler reaffirmed his support of President Ford over Ronald Reagan and said he thought it would be a mistake for the Republicans to reject an incumbent President.

Butler said he does not believe either Ford or Reagan will withdraw before the GOP convention in Kansas City in August.

He said he sees great hazards for Ford in the Michigan primary today and similar ones for Reagan in the California primary.

Butler said if he were running the Ford campaign, he'd have things done differently. For one thing, he said "Ford does not speak up for himself" and tell that he had done a "good job."



Butler to Run

Rep. M. Caldwell Butler today announced he will seek reelection to his 6th District congressional seat. Butler, a
Republican, first was elected to the House in 1972. He became known nationally during the House Judiciary Committee's Watergate hearings.
At a news conference in Roanoke today, Butler reaffirmed his support for President Ford over Ronald Reagan.

ONNON

1976

May 19,

Wednesday,

TOOSE49

EXPIRES 7/25/76

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EXPIRES 7/25/76

LOSE49

EXPIRES 7/25/76

Times Photos by Betty Masters

Reporters and Cameramen Listen to Butler's Expected Announcement That He is Running for Re-Election

An Announcement of Candidacy: Or, Politics and the News Media

By BEN BEAGLE Times Staff Writer

Sixth District Rep. M. Caldwell Butler got out of his Northern Virginia bed at 5:28 Tuesday morning to spend \$76 on a roundtrip Piedmont Airlines ticket between Washington and Roanoke to reveal what everybody knew he was going to reveal anyway.

What Butler revealed—during what is often described these days as "a media event"—was that he will run for a third term in Congress with the blessing of a district convention he is sure to get Saturday.

Absolutely no one drifted into shock as Butler made this announcement about 8:45 a,m. in a Woodrum Field terminal conference room with too much air conditioning for this time of year.

Butler spent \$76 for his airline ticket, having driven to the Washington airport himself. His Roanoke County campaign manager, Art Whittaker, spent \$8—Whittaker was pleased to say he had \$10 budgeted—for coffee and doughnuts at the event.

For \$84 plus some daring early rising, Butler let the public know where he stands on running for Congress again and he got considerable air time, both radio and television, 100 words on the Associated Press' afternoon report and a story running 400 to 500 words on the front page of The World-News. This wordage came equipped with a large picture.

Meanwhile, in Richmond, U.S. Sen. Harry F. Byrd Jr., Ind.-Va., was running an event of his own—announcing he would run again as an independent and, judging from the late morning time for the news conference, having gotten more sleep than Butler.

In their early afternoon news shows, both television stations in the Roanoke Valley led with the Byrd announcement—one of them giving Butler third place in order of importance of the news at that hour.



After 85 Minutes in Roanoke, Butler Returns to Washington

Although the television cameras had whirred and lighted up the room, afternoon viewers saw no video of Butler announcing his candidacy.

One radio station, WROV, strung some

of the congressman's one-liners—and no body is better at these than Butler—into kind of featurette.

By the time for the 6 p.m. news, he See Butler, Pag

From Page 1
ever, Butler was doing considerably better
on Channel 10—which moved him ahead of
Byrd's announcement, made him the top story of the newscast and gave him slightly more than a minute of film.

On Channel 7, though, Butler was saved for the sixth news item, again with film. Byrd came ahead of Butler in this

Newspapers, television and radio stations had been sent a short note from Butler's Washington office earlier announcing the morning event at the airport. Nobody doubted what Butler was going to say. (In fact, most valley media used that note to report well ahead of time that Butler would announce for re-election at the news conference Tuesday morning.)

This gave the announced "news conference" the coloring of a "media event"-a happening that occurs more in politics these days than it used to, but does not seem to be illegal or damaging to the public

A "media event" may be described as the gathering of news people-television, radio and less equipment-encumbered print reporters—to cover a happening that was planned and has almost already happened. A four-alarm fire is not in this category.

These events have concerned themselves with things as old as the Liberty Bell—used for picture coverage by several of the presidential candidates in the Pennsylvania primaries-and a new pride of lions at a resort near Richmond.

Butler certainly did not give the impression that he was about to make a shocking announcement—such as a decision not to run again or that he was turning into a Democrat right before everybody's eyes.

Butler was in the conference room shortly after 8 a.m. but it took the news people 45 minutes to gather. There were eventually 14 of them—all but three from the electronic press.

In best ritualistic fashion, Butler asked Del. Ray L. Garland, Butler's Roanoke campaign manager, Del. Raymond Robrecht, his Salem campaign manager, and Tommy Lawson, his finance chairman, to join him at the head table.

While a late-arriving television cameraman got his gear together, Butler strolled about, telling the late arrival, "I'm waiting for your signal."

When all was ready, Butler stepped in front of six microphones and said, with daz-zling honesty, "As you might have guessed, the suspense (about his announcement) is

After Butler had read, at least in part, the formal announcement of candidacy there was the usual time for questions. But-ler, no matter how early he has risen, is always good at answering questions—often in a manner that is not orthodox among Virginia politicians.

They asked him what he thought his greatest accomplishment in Washington had been so far.

And Butler, who became nationally prominent during the House Judiciary Committee's Watergate hearings, answered, "Survival, I think, is one of the principal ones.

And they asked him what the issue would be should he run into opposition from some quarter.

And Butler replied he believes the issue will be that, "I've got the job and they

Butler was in Roanoke for 85 min-utes—landing at 8 a.m. and getting on the plane at 9:25 for the trip back to Washing-

Butler said the plane schedules between Roanoke and Washington in the mornings are very nice—just the right timing for a man who wants to announce for office early in the morning and let the news slide down the entire day.



M. Caldwell Butler, right and aide Jeff Gregson after Butler told plans to run again in Virginia 6th District.

Butler Files Again In Virginia Sixth

ROANOKE, Va., (AP)— Rep. M. Caldwell Butler, ad-mitting his re-election cam-paign of 1974 was not han-dled as well as it could have been, announced Tuesday he will run for a third term in

the Sixth District.
At the same time, Butler, a Republican, reaffirmed his support for Gerald Ford as inee in 1976. He disagreed that Ford's battle with Ronald Reagan for the nomination was dividing the party Butler, who served several terms in the Virginia House of Delegates before winning a seat in Congress in 1972, said his 1974 campaign was

diverted by his other activities in Washington.

Though he did not mention it by name, it was clear Butler was referring to his participation in Watergate hearings by the House Judiciary Committee, of which

he is a member.
Saying it would probably take \$100,000 to conduct his campaign, Butler told a news conference at the Roanews conference at the Roane noke Municipal Airport here he may have underesti-mated his opposition in 1974, though he had little difficulty winning the elec-



86 + May 23/1976 6th District GOP Blasts Sen. Scott

By Donnel Nunes

Washington Post Staff Writer

Sixth Congressional District Republicans in Virginia voted yesterday to censure Sen. William L. Scott (R-Va.) after he blocked the presidential nomination of Roanoke Republican William R. Poff to a vacant U.S. District Court judgeship.

The Republicans, meeting in their state convention to select delegates to the Republican National Convention in Kansas City later this year, approved a resolution calling Scott's opposition "arbitrary, undemocratic, and irresponsible... and contrary to the wishes and best interests of the citizens of this district."

The censure resolution stated that Scott's conduct "with regard to the Poff nomination demeans and debases the office which he holds and the political party which he represents.

Scott said Friday that he opposed the Poff nomination partly because Poff failed to meet him at the Roanoke airport during Scott's 1972 campaign. Scott called the issue a minor one but said, "A person does remember those who were helpful to him in the campaign."

Reaction to that was swift with many Sixth District Republican leaders calling for a censure of Scott.



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Our Bicentennial Salute to Betty Ford.

- ... We salute you for being a First Lady who is a unique combination of all that is feminine, yet equally strong in your beliefs;
- ... We salute you as a First Lady who feels that being a wife and mother are a first priority, yet who wants women to have equal opportunity in whatever role they choose for themselves;
- ... We salute you as a First Lady with a sense of humor, a sense of style and a sense of self.

HONORING

MRS. GERALD R. FORD

THE CONGRESSIONAL CLUB ANNUAL BREAKFAST

THURSDAY, MAY 20, 1976

THE SHOREHAM AMERICANA HOTEL

Regency Ballroom

Washington, D.C.

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PROGRAM

Music

United States Marine Band Lt. Colonel Jack Kline, Conductor

Introduction of Distinguished Guests

The National Anthem M Gy Sgt. Michael Ryan, Soloist

> Invocation Mrs. Robert McClory

Greetings from Mrs. Preyer

Response from Mrs. Ford

Guest Artist

The New Kingston Trio Appearing through the courtesy of The Royal Hawaiian Supper Club Baileys Crossroads, Virginia



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In honor of Mrs. Gerald Ford the Congressional Club members are proud to present checks to three organizations.

One is the Family Center, an innovative community facility recently established in Washington to work with abused children and their parents. The Center has four programs - hotline crisis counseling, therapeutic day care, multilevel family treatment, and a training program for professionals and para-professionals.

The second recipient is the Children's Hospital Fund for purchase of an EMI scanner - a revolutionary X-ray procedure. The scanner permits a view of the brain and lesions within the brain without the risk and discomfort of the conventional neuroradiological tests and procedures.

The third recipient is the Washington Chapter of Recording for the Blind which we had the pleasure of helping last year. The purpose of this nation-wide non-profit group is to assist students whose visual, perceptual, or physical impairment prevents them from reading.

Because of our affection and admiration for our First Lady, the Congressional Club contributes, in her name, to these three deserving organizations - the Family Center, the Children's Hsopital, and the Washington Chapter of Recording for the Blind.

MENU

Aspic of Salmon Per Chef Menes

Picattas of Veal Marsala

Grilled Tomato Zucchini

Saffron Rice

Croissants and Butter

Souffle' Au Grand Marnier

Coffee

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1976

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6th District 73/1976 GOP Blasts Sen. Scott

By Donnel Nunes Washington Post Staff Writer

Washington Post Staff Writer

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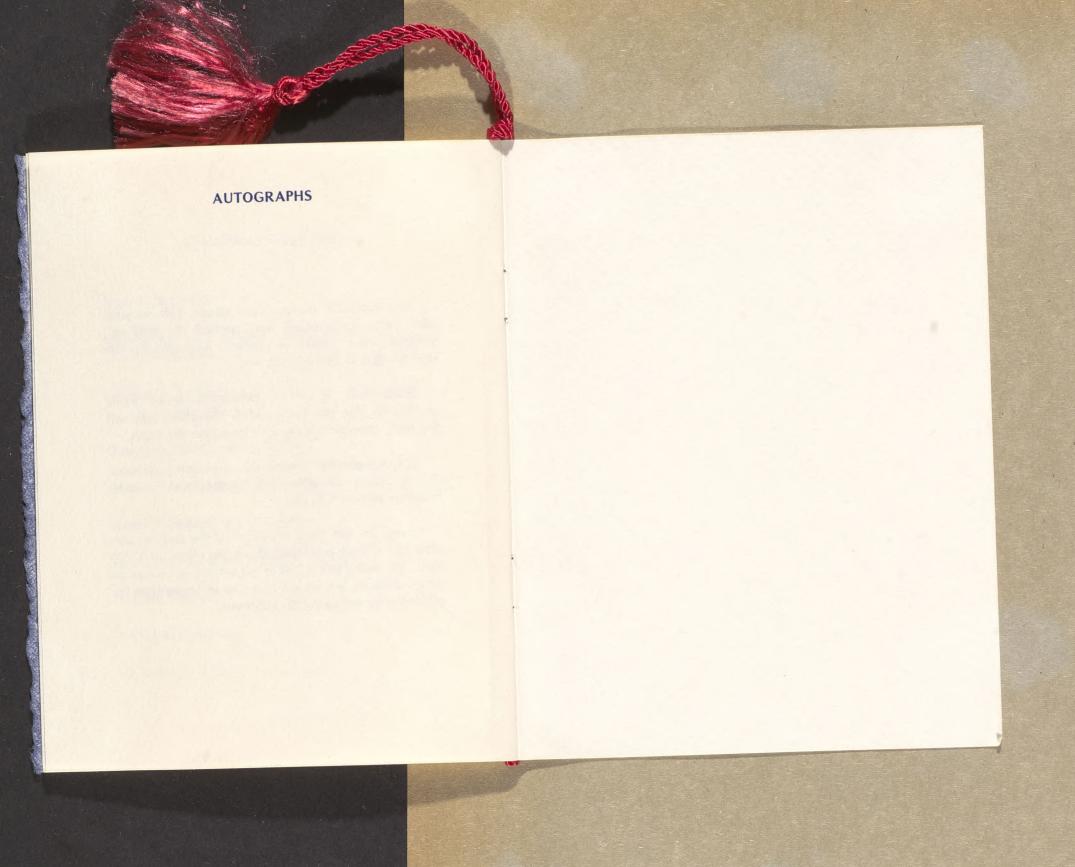
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AGENDA

6th DISTRICT REPUBLICAN CONVENTION NATURAL BRIDGE, VIRGINIA MAY 22, 1976 - 10:00 A.M.

CONVENING OF CONVENTION

INVOCATION

PLEDGE OF ALLEGIANCE

LELECTION OF TEMPORARY CHAIRMAN

APPOINTMENT OF CONVENTION OFFICIALS

ELECTION OF TEMPORARY SECRETARY

ELECTION OF TEMPORARY COMMITTEES

REPORT OF COMMITTEES

NOMINATION OF CANDIDATE FOR U.S. CONGRESS

ELECTION OF CANDIDATE

ACCEPTANCE SPEECH OF CANDIDATE

LUNCHEON RECESS

NOMINATION AND ELECTION OF REGIONAL DISTRICT VICE-CHAIRMEN

NOMINATION AND ELECTION OF STATE CENTRAL COMMITTEE MEMBERS

NOMINATION AND ELECTION OF DELEGATES TO NATIONAL CONVENTION

NOMINATION AND ELECTION OF ALTERNATE DELEGATES TO NATIONAL CONVENTION

NOMINATION AND ELECTION OF PRESIDENTIAL ELECTOR

NOMINATION AND ELECTION OF 6th DISTRICT CHAIRMAN

ACCEPTANCE SPEECH BY 6th DISTRICT CHAIRMAN

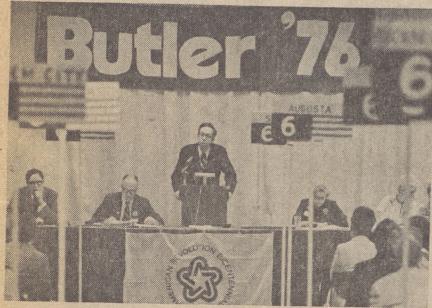
ANY ADDITIONAL BUSINESS

ANNOUNCEMENTS

ADJOURNMENT

OKE TIMES VIIginia

Sunday, May 23, 1976



Times Photo by Bob Phillips

Rep. M. Caldwell Butler Addresses 6th District GOP Meeting

6th GOP Chooses 3 Ford Delegates

By BEN BEAGLE Times Staff Writer

NATURAL BRIDGE — A 6th District Republican convention here Saturday produced three national convention delegates for President Ford, nomination for a third term in Congress for Rep. M. Caldwell Butler and a new district chairman, Lee B. Eddy of Roanoke County.

The delegates were joined by three alternates—the alternates had no opposition—who are also Ford supporters.

The delegates are Mrs. Kindt, Waynesboro City GOP chairman, who ran without opposition, Del. Ray L. Garland of Roanoke, who beat Roanoker Dudley Marsteller III, and Mrs. H.V. "Flo" Traywick of Lynchburg, who won over Reagan-oriented Vance Wilkins in the closest of the balloting for national delegates.

The alternates are Ken Lussen, Roanoke County; Stewart Sherwood, Bath County; and H.V. Traywick, the delegate's husband.

Eddy easily won the district chairmanship in a contest with Carl Wonderley of Fishersville in a convention in which tensest moments came when a resolution to censure U.S. Sen. William L. Scott for his opposition to William B. Poff of Roanoke for a federal judgeship came up. The resolution passed. (Story on Page 1.

Eddy, an engineer and consultant, is a former chairman of the Roanoke County Board of Supervisors and a former chairman of the county GOP committee.

He was part of the great Republican courthouse turnover in the 1967 election.

He suceeds Poff, a Roanoke lawyer who has held the post for six years.

Butler, whose renomination had been assured all along, told the convention that he had had some reservations about running for a second term in 1974—after Watergate and his part in the impeachment proceedings—but he has "no such reservations now."

"We like the job and want to keep it," Butler said.

Butler said his duties with the House Judiciary Committee had hurt his campaign last time but this time "we are ready and they will not catch us from the blind side this time."

Butler, speaking briefly about the blockage of confirmation of Poff as judge for federal court in Western Virginia by Sen. Scott, said Poff was well qualified "and would have made. . .a truly a great judge."

Butler told the convention there is "a resurgence of Democratic party strength in the district."

He said when he first ran in 1972, everybody wanted to help President Nixon get re-elected. This time, he said, the party cannot expect "such quick public acceptance" in congressional races or in the presidential election.

Butler said he does not see the race for the nomination between President Ford and former California Gov. Ronald Reagan as dividing the party nationally.

"I see unity coming out of it," he said.

Republicans-

s	Carter	Udall	Uncommitted	Congressional Nominee
	2.	0	3	To Hold Primary
	2	0	3	To Hold Primary
	3	0	2	D. Satterfield
	2	0	4	To Hold Primary
	2	1	2	W. D. Daniel
	3	0	2	None
	2	1	2	None
20	2	2	1,	H. Harris
	3	0	3	To Select June 5
	2	3	2	J. Fisher
	.23	7	24	

DISTRICT (3 Delegates Each) 1st 2nd 3rd 4th 5th 6th 7th 8th 9th 10th TOTAL	Date of Convention 5/15 5/22 5/14 5/22 5/22 5/22 5/22 5/22 5/29 5/29	Reagan 3 2 1 3 3 0 3 1 X X	Ford 0 0 0 0 0 3 0 2 X X	Uncommitted O 1 2 0 0 0 0 X X	Congressional Nominee P. Trible, Jr. W. Whitehurst None R. Daniel None M. C. Butler J. K. Robinson To Hold Primary X
TOTAL	0,20	16	5	X 3	X



Awards, diplomas lined up for presentation at Hollins

One-time Hollins maid honored

Emma Bruce, a former Hollins College maid who became the science laboratory assistant 42 years ago, was awarded the Algernon Sydney Sullivan Award during commencement yesterday.

The award, usually reserved for professors or alumnae, was for "the noblest and highest of spiritual and human qualities."

The college awarded 206 bachelor of arts degrees and 36 master of arts degrees. Hollins President Carroll W. Brewster was the commencement speaker.

Miss Bruce, a Hollins native, was a maid at the woman's school when Harriet Fillinger, a chemistry professor until 1956, gave her the job in the lab in 1934. Now 65, Miss Bruce plans to retire when the college finds a replacement for her.

Her job includes keeping inventories of chemicals and other lab supplies, keeping the labs clean and tending to the biology collections accumulated by students over the years.

Miss Bruce said she will continue to be a maid for college staff members to supplement her Social Security, but she said she is

tired of the lab after 42 years. Other awards given at Hollins include:

-The Hollins Medal to Mary Moody Northen, an honorary alumna and member of the board of trustees.

—The student Algernon Sydney Sullivan Award to Lois Margaret Strother of Hopewell, who also received the Marion Garret Lunsford Music Award

-The Annie Terrill Bushnell Award

Bedford man ponders run against Butler

Warren Saunders of Bedford, saying he believes all candidates should have opposition, today indicated he may oppose Rep. M. Caldwell Butler this fall.

Saunders said he will have a statement on his intentions late this week or early next week

"I think it's good for all candidates to have opposition," said Saunders. "Especially Caldwell Butler," he added.

Sixth District Democrats in their weekend convention nominated no one to oppose Butler.

Actually, they can select someone by June 8, but a party spokesman said today that it appeared unlikely that anyone would

Saunders indicated that the Democrats' failure to nominate anyone would help influence his getting intothe race.

Saunders ran on the American party ticket in 1974, getting 27 per cent of the vote. The Democratic candidate, Roanoke City Sheriff Paul Puckett, also got 27 per cent of the vote. Butler got 46 per cent.

for leadership to Mary Draper Bennett of Richmond.

-The Jane Coke Funkhouser Award for character and personality to Amy Jo McConkey of Balboa, Canal Zone.

Excellence to Karen Spohr Carter of Daleville and Joan McGuigan Fitzpatrick of Roanoke.

-The Rachel Wilson Prize in modern languages to Brenda Sherrill Britten of Richmond and Constance Mae Subadan of

The Faculty Award for Academic Kingston, Jamaica. W-N. Mon Mon 24 1976 Rep. Butler praised for impeachment vote

Rep. M. Caldwell Butler, Roanoke Republican, was cited to University of Virginia Law School graduates Sunday as an example of a lawyer who placed service to his nation above political and personal con-

The commencement speaker was Albert E. Jenner Jr., the Chicago lawyer who was special counsel to the Republican members of the House Judiciary Committee for the Nixon impeachment hearings, and then counsel to the full committee.

Referring to those televised hearings in 1974, which brought both Jenner and Butler to national attention, Jenner said of

'Casting aside his Republican political considerations and recognizing his part as a member of the privileged few(the legal profession), he voted his conscience. He did not cast a political vote.

"He knew that the Constitution does not say anything about political parties and he voted to impeach President Nixon on all three of the (key) impeachment articles.'

Butler, himself a 1950 graduate of the UVa. law school, was not present for the exercises in the McIntire Amphitheatre on the university grounds. He is in England with a congressional delegation to bring over a copy of the English Magna Carta for Bicentennial dignlay in this country. Bicentennial display in this country.

Jenner told the nearly 300 graduates that as lawyers they would be lifetime members of the "privileged few," charged with the responsibility to "preserve our legal institutions and to maintain a free and open society.

He praised the foresight of the drafters of the Constitution for providing a method, through impeachment, of dealing with public officials who fail in their duty. He said it was this constitutional provision that enabled the nation to deal with the Watergate

"Things were pretty horrible" in the Nixon administration, Jenner said. "We had the most corrupt administration in the history of the country

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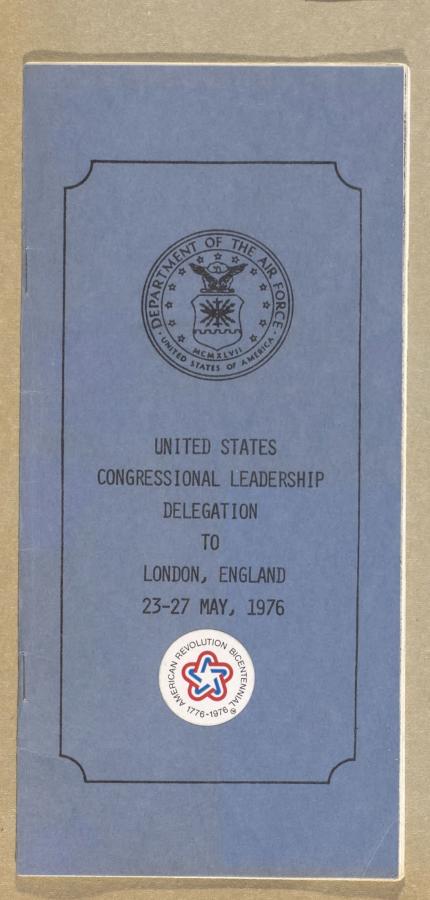
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R. T. May 27, 1976

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TRAVELERS NAMES

Speaker and Mrs Carl Albert Sen and Mrs Mike Mansfield

Rep and Mrs Thomas P. O'Neill

Sen and Mrs Hugh Scott

Rep and Mrs John J. Rhodes

Rep and Mrs Thomas Morgan

Sen James B. Pearson

Rep and Mrs Wayne Hays Sen and Mrs George McGovern

Rep Peter W. Rodino Jr and son Peter

Sen Edward Brooke

Rep and Mrs Elford Cederberg

Sen and Mrs Bob Packwood

Rep and Mrs Phil Landrum

Sen and Mrs Robert Morgan

Rep and Mrs Edward J. Derwinski

Rep and Mrs Jack Edwards

Rep and Mrs Lee Hamilton

Rep and Mrs M. Caldwell Butler

Rep Lindy Boggs

STAFF

Mrs Verneil English Mr Francis Valeo Mr Stan Kimmitt Mr Darrell St. Claire Mr Joel Jankowsky Mrs Iris Adams Mr Robert Barton Ms Vivian Ronca Mr Dennis Taylor Mrs Mary Bruner

OTHERS

Mr and Mrs George White Mr John Warner Miss Paula Peak Miss Kathryn N. Folger

ESCORTS

Colonel "Moon" Mullins Major Steve Dwelle MSgt Pete Steffes MSgt John Gibbons

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ITINERARY

Sunday - May 23

8:00 AM - Depart Andrews AFB (VC137)

(6+50 hours enroute, move watch ahead 5 hrs, breakfast & lunch aboard)

7:50 PM - Arrive London (Heathrow)

8:00 PM - Depart Airport

8:40 PM - Arrive Churchill Hotel

- Evening Free

Monday - May 24

9:15 AM - Depart Hotel

10:45 AM - Arrive Bladon Churchyard to visit Sir Winston Churchill's grave

11:10 AM - Arrive Blenheim Place for tour and visit with Duke of Marlborough

12:30 PM - Depart Blenheim Place

1:00 PM - Speaker Albert and Group A lunch at St. Peters College (Greeted by Sir Alexander Cainreross)

1:00 PM - Group B lunch at All Souls College (Greeted by Mr. J.H.A. Sparrow)

3:00 PM - Entire CODEL visit Condrington Library at All Souls College

3:30 PM - Depart Oxford

5:00 PM - Arrive Hotel

6:15 PM - Depart Hotel

6:30 PM - Reception hosted by the Lord President of the Council at Lancaster

8:30 PM - Return to Hotel

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Tuesday - May 25

10:30 AM - Depart Hotel

11:00 AM - Arrive at Westminster Palace for tour and briefing on "Question Time" procedure

12:30 PM - Depart Westminster Palace

1:00 PM - Luncheon in the Harcourt Room, House of Commons hosted by the executive committees of the British American Parliamentary Group and the British Group of the Interparliamentary Union

2:25 PM - Lord Chancellor's Procession

2:30 PM - Attend Question Time in the House of Lords

3:00 PM - Attend Question Time in the House of Commons

4:00 PM - Depart Westminster Palace

4:30 PM - Arrive Hotel

6:10 PM - Depart Hotel

6:30 PM - Reception in Guildhall hosted by the Lord Mayor of London and the Corporation of the City of London

8:00 PM - Depart Guildhall

Tuesday - May 25 Continued

8:30 PM - Tour 1776 Exhibition at the National Maritime Museum,

10:00 PM - Embark on M.V. Silver Marlin (Buffet supper on board)

11:30 PM - Disembark at Cadogan Pier and return to Hotel

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Wednesday - May 26

- 10:00 AM Wives and supporting staff depart Hotel
- 10:30 AM Delegation depart Hotel
- 10:55 AM Ceremony in Westminster Hall
- 12:00 PM Depart Westminster Hall
- 12:30 PM Reception for the Delegation at Clarence House hosted by Her Majesty Queen Elizabeth the Queen Mother
- 12:30 PM Reception for other guests at Lancaster House hosted by the Prime Minister
- 2:00 PM Hosted luncheon at Simpsons
 - Afternoon free
- 5:30 PM Depart Hotel
- 6:00 PM Reception at Ambassador Armstrong's residence
- 7:30 PM Depart residence
- 8:00 PM Dinner in New Hall Lincoln hosted by British Parliament (Formal)
- 10:30 PM Depart for Hotel

Thursday - May 27

- 6:30 AM Baggage in hallway
- 7:30 AM Depart Hotel
- 8:15 AM Arrive Heathrow Airport
- 8:30 AM Takeoff (VC-137)

(7+40 hours enroute, move watch back 5 hrs, breakfast and lunch on board)

- 11:10 AM Arrive Andrews AFB
- 11:45 AM Arrive Capitol Hill

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VC-137 AIRCRAFT

The VC-137 is the military version of the Boeing 707 commercial jetliner. The Air Force operates several of these aircraft in our Special Air Missions (SAM fleet. The SAM aircraft are used exclusively for the transportation of U.S. Government VIP's like you, and designated government guests. This aircraft is similar to Air Force One. The number of passenger seats can be varied in accordance with mission requirements. This aircraft is equipped with a special secure global communications system, allowing the passengers to call home from anywhere in the world. The special missions of this aircraft require a crew of 14, which includes communications, maintenance, and security personnel in addition to the normal aircrew. We hope you will find your flights in the VC-137 an enjoyable experience.

Cruise Speed: 460 KPH/530 MPH

Cruise Range: 5000 Miles

Altitude Ceiling: Above 43,000 ft.

Distance to/from London: 3,220 NM

Flight Time to London: 6:50

Flight Time from London: 7:40

CLIMATOLOGY DATA

Early morning temperatures can be expected to average 45 degrees. Afternoons warming up to a high of 63 degrees. Average rainfall is once every 2½ days. Generally mild weather, but the chance of a light shower necessitates light rain gear and or umbrellas. Sweaters or cardigans would be recommended for the ladies during the evening.

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EXCHANGE RATES

1 English Pound = \$1.85

1 US Dollar = .54 Pounds

Pounds		to\$	\$ t	o P	ounds
1	=	1.85	1	=	.54
2	-	3.70	2	=	1.08
3	=	5.55	3	=	1.62
4	=	7.40	4	=	2.16
5	=	9.25	5	=	2.70
6	=	11.10	6	=	3.24
7	=	12.95	7	=	3.78
8	=	14.80	8	=	4.32
9	=	16.65	9	=	4.86
10	=	18.50	10	=	5.40
20	=	37.00	20	=	10.81
50	=	92.50	50	=	27.02
100	=	185.50	100	=	54.05

KEY PERSONNEL

H.M. Queen Elizabeth, The Queen Mother

The Rt. Hon. James Callaghan, MP (Prime Minister)

The Lord Chancellor Elwyn-Jones

The Rt. Hon. George Thomas, MP (Speaker)

The Rt. Hon. Michael Foot, MP (Lord President of the Council)

The Rt. Hon. Lord Shepherd (Lord Privy Seal)

The Rt. Hon. Anthony Crosland, MP (Secy. of State - Foreign Affairs)

The Rt. Hon. Dennis Healey, MP (Chancellor of the Exchequer)

The Rt. Hon. Edward Short, MP

His Grace The Duke of Marlborough

Alderman Sir Lindsay Ring (The Lord Mayor of London)

Brigadier P.S. Ward, CBE

The Hon. Ann Armstrong (US Ambassador)

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Magna Carta Delegation Arrives

LONDON (AP) — A bipartisan delegation of U.S. congressmen, including Rep. M. Caldwell Butler of Roanoke, arrived from Washington on Sunday to accept an original issue of the Magna Carta, England's 861-year charter of civ-

The document, which will be displayed in Washington for a year before being returned to England, will serve to help celebrate the U.S. Bicentennial.

The Americans and their wives were met at the airport by U.S. Ambassador Anne Armstrong and George Thomas, speaker of the House of Commons.

* A statement by the delegation described the visit almost blocked because of its cost — as "one of the major events of our Bicentennial calebrations."

lawed or exiled or in any way destroyed nor will we (the king) go upon him nor will we send upon him except by the

Led by House Speaker Carl Albert, D-Okla., the congressmen have a heavy schedule of events including visits to the grave of Sir Winston Churchill, Oxford University and the Houses of Parliament, and receptions by Queen Mother Elizabeth and Labor Party Prime Minister James

The Magna Carta, written in Latin on vellum, is mainly a detailed statement of feudal law with parts spelling out the duties and rights of the king, his barons and their men. Very little is said about the common man except one key

"No freeman shall be taken or imprisoned ... or out-

legal judgment of his peers or by the law of the land.'

That was the beginning of trial by a jury of peers. The document was signed at Runnymede on the banks of the river Thames just west of London.

In addition to the loan of the document, the delegation will receive a gold and silver replica of it in a special display case. This is a permanent gift to the United States.

The trip to London to receive the charter stirred con-troversy in Washington and a resolution providing for the trip was at first defeated in the House, although later

In the Senate there were moves to reduce the amount

NOTES

R. T. May 27, 1976

Magna Carta Copy Given

LONDON (AP) — "Parliament cannot offer you anything more precious," Prime Minister James Callaghan said Wednesday as he presented a delegation of U.S. congressmen with a golden copy of the Magna Carta.

Rep. Caldwell Butler, R-Va., was a member of the con-

"Nothing could be more symbolically important to the people of the United States," replied House Speaker Carl Albert, accepting the ancient charter of liberties. "Had there been no Magna Carta in 1215, there would have been no Declaration of Independence in 1776.

BUTLER, CONGRESSMAN'H. CALDWELL 6636 McLean Court McLean, VA 22101 (6)



The McLean Providence Journa



and FAIRFAX HERALD

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FRIDAY, MAY 28, 1976

\$6.50 PER YEAR- 15 Cents per Copy.

Reagan supporters sweep **Tenth District convention**

Ronald Reagan forces won all three Tenth District seats in the Republican National Convention at the Tenth District Convention on Monday at George Mason High School.

Reagan supporters also were nominated to the State Central Committee. Elected were

Rock concert at Center Saturday

McLean Community Center Youth Committee will sponsor a rock music concert by "Whiskey Creek" from 8 to 11 p.m. Saturday in the Alden Theater.

Tickets, at 50 cents, will be on sale at 7 p.m. at the door. Seating is limited, and there is no standing

incumbent William M. Waugh and Patsy Drain, both of Dranesville District, and Raymond J. LaJeunesse of Arlington.

Edmund L. Walton Jr., McLean attorney, was elected Tenth District party chairman, succeeding Virginia Lampe, who was not a candidate for re-election.

Cecile Reeves of McLean was named Presidential Elector by acclamation, and was presented with a citation for her work in behalf of the party.

The gathering of more than 600 included the keynote speaker, Lieutenant-Governor John Dalton; U.S. Senator William Lloyd Scott; former governor Linwood Holton, and State GOP chairman George McMath. Former

Drivers to be stopped and asked to take drunk-driving test

Some Fairfax County drivers will be stopped, beginning Wednesday afternoon, and asked to submit to a Blood Alcohol Test to see if their count is above the legal limit. The survey is voluntary, and anonymity is guaranteed. Persons testing above the limit can wait until their count is lower, or may be driven home by volunteers.

The afternoon roadside survey will run through June 8.

The Fairfax Alcohol Safety Action Project (ASAP) survey is designed to "measure the public awareness of drinking and driving." A person who has had about nine drinks in a two-hour period and who fails the test would be about seven times as likely to be killed in a traffic accident as someone who has had

Uncommitted Democrats elect two National delegates

Uncommitted Democrats held their ground Saturday at the Tenth District Convention, and their 103 ballots elected former Fairfax County Supervisor Rufus Phillips and Arlington County Democratic Chairman James A. Gondles Jr. to attend the National Convention on July 12 in New York City. Virginia Delegate Dorothy McDiarmid was chosen as an uncommitted alternate.

Backers of former Georgia governor Jimmy Carter also won two seats in the National delegation, electing Marion Tucker of Fairfax City and Judy Cloe of Arlington. Only six of the 113 previously uncommitted switched to Carter at the Tenth District Convention, giving Carter forces

Democratic Chairman Robert Weinberg, and Richard Barton of Arlington. Udall picked up four votes from previously uncommitted, reaching 119. Mr. Phillips said, "It doesn't

(Continued on page 9)

54-home project voted for Lebowitz; Weissberg opposed

The Fairfax County Board of Supervisors on Monday denied Planned Development Housing but approved construction of 54 homes in half-acre cluster development for the 31-acre Lebowitz property between Evermay and Ballantrae. Access lanes are to be provided on Dolley Madison Boulevard (Route 123.) west of

To neet he bes of the haqua Carta Delegation The British Ambassador and Lady Ramsbotham at Home De Monday 3186 May: Cocktails: 6.30:8.30 The British Embassy
3100 hassachusetts and NW 462 1340 x 2167



Mike Mansfield Majority Leader, United States Senate

and

Hugh Scott Republican Leader, United States Senate

Request the Honor of Your Presence
at a

Luncheon

For Members of the British Magna Carta Delegation

Room S-207 United States Capitol RSVP 224-2115 12:30 p.m. Tuesday, June 1, 1976 Informal Staff
gave
buffet
luxhien
at office
for C:
birthday
June 2, 1976

Butler Asks Bar Groups For Judgeship Proposals

WASHINGTON (AP) — Rep. M. Caldwell Butler said Monday he is asking bar associations who backed Roanoke lawyer William B. Poff for a federal judgeship to make "further recommendations" now that Poff has withdrawn from consideration.

Poff, outgoing 6th District Republican chairman, announced Sunday he had asked President Ford to withdraw his nomination, which was tabled by the Senate Judiciary Committee at the request of Sen. William L. Scott, R-Va.

Scott supports Jonesville lawyer Glenn Williams for the judgeship on the U. S. District Court for Western Virginia. Since Poff's name was rejected, Ford has not made a further nomination.

Scott's action, which effectively killed the Poff nomination, has generated ill feeling against the GOP senator within his own party, especially in Poff's home 6th District District Republicans at a May 22 convention adopted a virtually unprecedented resolution censuring Scott for acting in what the resolution called an "arbitrary" and "undemocratic" fashion.

With his nomination in limbo, Poff said Sunday he was withdrawing from consideration because the federal court has an extremely heavy docket and urgently needs an additional judge.

Butler, who strongly supported Poif, gave no hint Monday that he will join Scott in backing Williams now that Poff is out of the picture.

The congressman expressed "deep disappointment" at Poff's withdrawal, which he said means "we will not have the benefit of (his) service as judge."

Poff's decision to withdraw, Butler added, "was a courageous thing to do under the circumstances. No one would have criticized him had he chosen not to withdraw."

Butler said he didn't know "what additional nominations may be suggested to or by the President of the United States, if any."

But, he said, "I/am contacting those bar associations who were kind enough to contact me in support of Mr. Poff, asking for their further recommendations. I am so advising the White House."

Republicans fear that the Senate Democratic leadership soon may decide not to confirm any judges until after the November elections.

Should a Democrat win the presidency, the Republicans figure the vacant judgeship in Western Virginia almost surely will go to a Democrat.

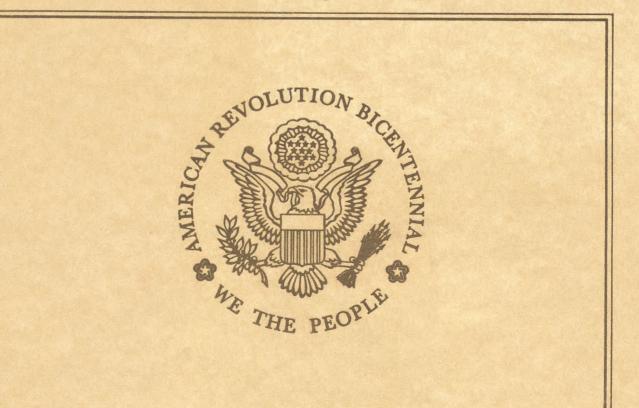
Scott has indicated he will stand firm in his support of Williams and will block the nomination of anyone else by the White House



DEL. CALDWELL BUTLER Seeks New Recommendations







National Portrait Gallery

June Third, 1976





honoring

Members of Parliament of

the United Kingdom of Great Britain, and Northern Ireland

hosted by

The Speaker of the House of Representatives

and

The Majority Leader of the United States Senate

National Portrait Gallery Washington, D.C.

June Third, 1976





The Lord Chancellor and Lady Elwyn-Jones The Right Honorable George Thomas The Lord President of the Council and Mrs. Foot The Lord Privy Seal and Lady Shepherd Ambassador and Mrs. Peter Ramsbotham The Marquess of Lothian Viscount Hood The Lord and Lady Mowbray and Stourton The Right Honorable Lord and Lady Byers The Right Honorable and Mrs. Douglas Jay The Right Honorable and Mrs. John Peyton The Right Honorable and Mrs. Humphrey Atkins Sir Thomas Williams and Lady Williams The Honorable and Mrs. Dickson Mabon The Honorable and Mrs. Michael Stewart Hamilton The Honorable and Mrs. David Steel The Honorable and Mrs. Winston Churchill The Honorable and Mrs. Roger Moate Mr. J. A. C. Watherston Brigadier N. E. V. Short

Brigadier Paul Ward

10:30 o'clock, antemeridian
June third 1976

Presentation Ceremony
The Great Rotunda
United States Capitol

Colored Winted S

Wine Pinot Chardonnay



Champagne Inglenook Brut 1969



After-dinner liqueurs



Filet of Flounder Oyster Stuffing en Gelee Sauce Piquant



Sauteed Chicken Breast with Minced Mushrooms
Sauce Madeira
Broiled Tomato Halves Filled with
Fresh Asparagus Tips
Fresh Garden Salad with Boston Bibb, Leaf
Spinach, Watercress and Sliced Artichokes
Croissants



Strawberry Mousse Garnished with
Fresh Strawberries and Whipped Cream
Raspberry Sauce
Florentine Cookies



Demitasse, Tea, Sanka



Entertainment by

THE UNITED STATES AIR FORCE STROLLING STRINGS

Lieutenant Lowell E. Graham, Director Chief Master Sergeant Greg Christy, Leader



NATIONAL PORTRAIT GALLERY

Established by an act of Congress in 1962, the Gallery, which was opened to the public in 1968, was assigned the task of collecting and displaying the portraits of men and women who have affected the history and development of the United States.

Of particular interest to visitors is the wide marble corridor on the second floor set aside for portraits of U.S. Presidents, beginning with a full-length painting of George Washington by Gilbert Stuart.

Subjects of other portraits in the permanent collection include explorers, generals, actors, writers, artists, industrialists, scientists, and statesmen. The library at the Gallery has over 16,000 volumes and 600 periodicals.

Housing the National Portrait Gallery is the third oldest public building in Washington and one of the most handsome examples of Greek Revival architecture in the country. Begun in 1836 and completed in 1867, the vast columned halls of the Old Patent Office Building served as a hospital during the Civil War and later as the setting for President Lincoln's second Inaugural Ball.

Located in the midst of Washington's busy downtown shopping area, the spacious Gallery, with its large courtyard for use in warm months, is a popular rallying place for tours, which can continue through the National Collection of Fine Arts, in the same building, and Ford's Theatre and its Lincoln Museum, a block away.

The Weather

Today-Mostly sunny, high in mid 70s, low in 50s. Chance of rain is near zero through tonight. Saturday -Sunny, high in 70s. Yesterday-3 p.m. air index: 45; temperature range: 59-74. Details on Page C2.

The Washington Wost

Religion Fed. Diary

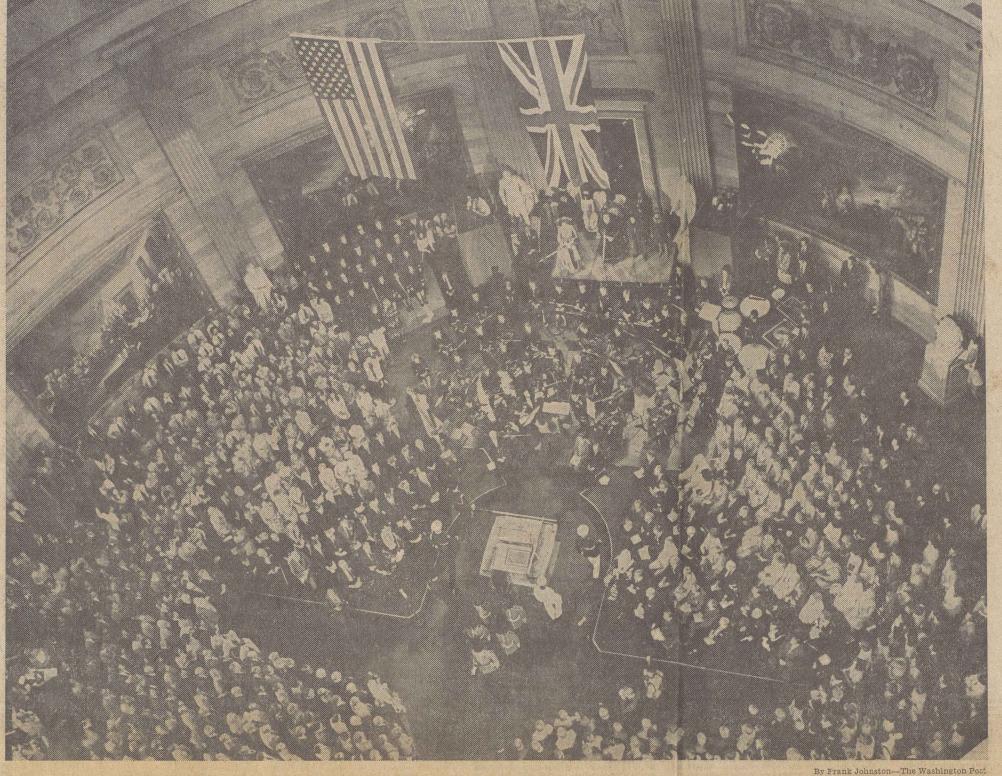
Bicentennial Calendar, C2

99th Year ... No. 182

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FRIDAY, JUNE 4, 1976

Phone (202) 223-6000



Geico Seeks

Rate Rise of

20% in Md.

By William H. Jones

Washington Post Staff Writer

Insurance Co. plans to ask

Maryland Insurance Com-

missioner Thomas Hatem to-

day for quick approval of an

average 20 per cent increase

in auto insurance rates for

its 236,000 customers in the

the third increase in rates

since last November. It

could mean a cumulative 60

per cent increase in annual

premiums for customers

who renew policies with

Geico, a Chevy Chase firm

that is the largest auto in-

Maryland's insurance com-

mission approved an 18.8

per cent increase for Geico

n April and a 20.4 per cent

The auto insurance firm

suffered a record \$126 mil-

lion loss in 1975 and a \$20

million loss for the first

quarter of 1976. Since early

this year, management has

been seeking rate increases

throughout the country as

well as a reduction in the

D.C. Insuance Supt. Maxi-

milian Wallach, meanwhile,

has appealed to other insurance companies to provide

funds that would keep the

In its Maryland operation,

Geico lost \$15.3 million in the year ended March 31

from selling auto insurance,

according to assistant vice

president Charles R. Davis. For all of 1975, he said.

Geico paid out in Maryland

See GEICO, A26, Col. 1

company alive.

number of its policyholders

surer in the state.

boost last November.

Approval would trigger

Government Employees

PRESENTATION—Moving beneath the rotunda of the Capitol, a British delegation presents the Magna Carta to the United States for the Bicentennial. Story, Page A7.

Hays Agrees To Give Up A Committee

By Richard L. Lyons and Mary Russell Washington Post Staff Writers

Rep. Wayne L. Hays (D-Ohio) agreed yesterday to give up a party campaign fund distributing committee, but delayed until next week a decision on whether he will step aside from his real power base, the chairmanship of the House Administration Committee.

Majority Leader Thomas P. O'Neill (D-Mass.) said

Hays' move wasn't enough. He said Hays must voluntarily step aside from both chairmanships until after resolution of the charge that he kept Elizabeth Ray on the public payroll to be his mistress or the Caucus of all House Democrats will force him to do so.

A broad sampling of House Democratic opinion indicated that this was the prevailing view.

Some members suggested that Hays was delaying announcement that he will temporarily relinquish both chairmanships only until after the primary election in Ohio Tuesday.

Rep. John H. Dent (D-Pa.) a close friend of Hays, said: "Hays has made a decision to step aside as chairman of House Administration. He knows he is a handicap to the committee if he continues." Dent said he expected Hays to make the announcement when he returns here Wednesday

O'Neill told Hays Wednesday that he should step aside from both chairmanships. He would not comment yesterday on Hays' reaction to that advice, but said, "I presume that he will announce next week that he is stepping aside from the House Administration chairmanship as well. There is no way he can satisfy the membership without giving up

Another member of the party leadership in the ailing, 82-year-old Mao dies House predicted that if Hays does not voluntarily give up both positions, the issue will be put to a party caucus vote on June 16 and Hays "won't have 30 votes" to keep him in office. There

are 287 House Democrats. Demands that Hays relinquish his chairmanships pending resolution of Ray's charge that he kept her on the House Administration Committee payroll at \$14,-000 a year solely to be his mistress have been building for more than a week.

Yesterday morning, Hays issued a statement saying he was aware that many members felt that his chairmanship of the House Democratic Campaign Committee places an "unnecessary and unwarranted burden" on them in their campaigns.

Hays said he is confident that he will be found innocent of any wrongdoing, but, "not wishing to have my name on a check which might be used as a campaign issue against any Democratic candidate," he would convene the campaign committee Wednesday 'to ask that a temporary chairman be elected until the charge against me has

been resolved." He added: "I have also de-See HAYS, A7, Col. 1



... retains Administration

Recognition Of Peking Suggested

By Murrey Marder Washington Post Staff Writer

The United States should consider formally recognizing the People's Republic of China as China's "sole government" before the death of Chairman Mao Tse-tung, a senior analyst of the Cen tral Intelligence Agency has publicly advocated.

Failure to act before the could undermine the pro-U.S. faction in Peking and strengthen pro-Soviet forces, said Roger Glenn Brown, writing in the quarterly magazine, Foreign Policy.

Publication of these views of a CIA official on one of the most sensitive subjects in Washington brought reactions of surprise inside and outside the Ford administration. State Department officials said they were not aware of the publication in advance. They ridiculed speculation that it might be an official "trial balloon."

Secretary of State Henry A. Kissinger maintains tight control over all governmental comment concerning China. The Brown article "was not sent to us for clearance," a State Depart-

ment official emphasized. Foreign Policy described the commentary as the work of "a senior analyst at the CIA who is presenting his own views and not the official position of his organization." One source, however, described the article as representative of "a minority view" in a major, continuing debate on China policy inside the Ford administration.

The official U.S. position is that the normalization of cided to call a meeting of relations with China, since See CHINA, A17, Col. 1

British Pound Hits New Low

The British pound dropped to another new low of \$1.70 Thursday before recovering slightly. The continuing slide may force the Labor government out of office and cause Britain to seek a massive loan from the International Monetary Fund.

Details on Page D11

A Farewell to Martha

By Myra MacPherson Washington Post Staff Writer

PINE BLUFF, Ark., June 3-Among the floral wreaths surrounding Martha Mitchell's grave on the sloping crest of Bellwood Cemetery was a display of white mums, spelling out in block letters half a foot high a slogan that needed no interpreta-tion: "Martha Was Right."

The flowers, sent by a California admirer (the family would not say who), spelled the epitaph for Martha Beall Mitchell—once America's most outspoken woman, who warned the world of the sins of Watergate before many were ready

The estranged wife of the former Attorney General, John N. Mitchell, died at

the age of 57 of a painful and rare bone cancer on Memorial Day and was buried today in a quiet and dignified—and some viewers said impersonal—service that gave no hint of her life of flamboyance and fame, loneliness and sorrow; a life mingled with

ridicule and praise. With a Southern passion for discretion, Mrs. Mitchell's closest Pine Bluff friends, the S. Ray Wests, among the wealthiest people in this town, assiduously obeyed the orders of John Mitchell-whose career and marriage were destroyed by the Watergate scandal—that the press and people of Pine Bluff be kept at a distance from him and the Mitchells' 15-year-old daughter, Marty.

See MITCHELL, A8, Col. 1



Photos by James K. W. Atherton-The Washington Post

House Speaker Carl Albert accepts the Magna Carta in the Capitol rotunda as British guards stand at attention.



The Lord Chancellor of Britain's House of Lords listens to the invocation.

The Magna Carta Comes to America

By Dorothy McCardle Washington Post Staff Writer

A bewigged and robed British delegation formally presented the oldest known copy of the Magna Carta to the American people for this Bicentennial year yesterday. Vice President Rockefel-

ler, hundreds of members of Congress, their families, staff members and guests crowded into the rotunda of the Capitol for the cere-mony in which British guards turned over the document in its elaborate gold showcase to a U.S. military detail.

The Magna Carta, signed in 1215 by an embittered and embattled King John, is considered the forerunner of common law and a great grandfather of the U. stitution.

When the Magna Carta is returned to England, a gold and silver facsimile will remain in the showcase permanently on display.

The Lord Chancellor of Britain's House of Lords, wearing a marcelled gray wig, headed the delegation that presented the docu-ment. It is the oldest of four surviving copies of the Magna Carta. The original has been lost.

Tugging at his wig, Welsh Lord Elwyn Jones said:

"Our fellow Welshman, Thomas Jefferson, had a firm resolution that English judicial wigs should not on

any account be worn in the United States." Then, glancing down at his ornate legal gown with white lace at the neck and wrists, he quoted an elabo-rately dressed British man who traveled to Wales 200 years ago and responded to mockery of his dress with:

"Gentlemen, you may consider us as ridiculous as you please, but I assure you that at home we pass for decent

Clearly alluding to Watergate and Vietnam, Lord Elwyn said:

"The leadership of the free world rests on the shoulders of a powerful and generous people. Your recovery from the tribulations of recent years has especially impressed us. Both at home and abroad, you have been beset by circumstances and adversities which appeared to shatter your confidence and to threaten the principles on which depends the smooth running of a great democracy, circumstances which might have broken a less resilient peo-

Hays Agrees to Give Up 1 Committee

HAYS, From A1

the Committee on House Administration to discuss with them any questions concerning my role as chair-Hays read the statement

for television cameras, but refused to answer any questions or to permit newspaper reporters in the room. Rep. James G. O'Hara (D-Mich.), one of seven members who acted Wednesday to put the Hays matter on

the agenda of the June 16

party caucus, said Hays' response was inadequate. "He must also step aside as chairman of the House Administration Committee," said O'Hara. "It was in that capacity that the alleged abuse of public trust occurred, and public confidence in the operations of the Congress will not be restored until he steps aside as chairman of the House Adminis-tration Committee. I hope that after further considera-tion, Chairman Hays will see the necessity of taking this step. If he does not, the House Democratic Caucus should call upon him to do

Hays later told a reporter that he expects to meet with his House Administration Committee members Wednesday or Thursday, not to seek a vote of confidence but to ask their advice.

Rep. John Brademas (D-Ind.) issued a statement strongly supporting O'Neill's advice to Hays. "Although in our system every person is innocent until presumed guilty, the charges against Mr. Hays are such that, until they have been re-solved, he should not exer-cise either of these two important responsibilities," Brademas said.



Wayne L. Hays: confident he'll be found innocent.

Majority Whip John J. McFall (D-Calif.) agreed that this was the "better solution" than Hays' half-step yesterday.

Rep. James C. Corman (D-Calif.) is the leading candidate to replace Hays as campaign committee chair-

man. He is acceptable to

all contenders in the leader-

ship fight that will be joined

if Speaker Carl Albert (D-Okla.) retires as expected at the end of this year.

tain successor as speaker.

consists of one Democrat from each state with a Democrat in the House. It elects its own chairman.

mittee, like those of all

other standing committees

of the house, is first nom-

inated by the House Demo-

Albert has stayed out of campaign to get Hays to step aside, leaving that role to O'Neill, who is his cer-The campaign committee

But the chairman of the crease staff and other allow-House Administration Com-

cratic Steering Committee, then approved by the party caucus and finally elected by the House. If a new chairman is officially elected in this manner, even though temporarily, the process would have to be repeated to restore Hays to the office.

Some of Hays' friends reportedly were seeking a more informal process by which Hays would merely absent himself from the committee until the charge is resolved, and then, if he is cleared, automatically

step back into his office.

However, none of his friends would admit they were attempting such a maneuver. Members who feel he has discredited the House by admitting an affair with Ray would fight it. Hays has alienated many members with his high-handed tactics and tart tongue.

If Hays steps aside, Rep-Frank Thompson Jr. (D-N.J.), a longtime Hays adversary, would be in line to become chairman of the House Administration Committee.

House Republicans have been mostly content to sit back and watch Democrats wrestle with the Hays problem. If the issue were put to a House vote, the Republican position would be that Hays should step aside, said Rep. John B. Anderson (R-III.), third-ranking house GOP leader.

Hays has achieved a position of great power in the House largely through the House Administration Committee's authority

ances of House members without a House vote. Hays

persuaded the House to give

him that power five years

ago to spare them the embarrassment of voting to increase their prerequisites.

Yesterday the Republican House leadership called on the House to take back the responsibility of voting on proposals to increase such things as free trips home, free telephone calls, more staff and financial help with their news letters.
Minority Whip Robert H.

Michel (R-Ill.) recalled in a brief House speech that then-Republican leader of the House Gerald R. Ford had predicted that if that authority were given Hays' committee "it will never be retrieved by the House as a whole until and unless there is a scandal."

Meanwhile, the House ethics committee has launched an investigation which was requested by Hays to clear him and by 28 of his colleagues who want a full investigation of whether Hays has broken House rules or the code of conduct for House members.

Chairman John J. Flynt Jr. (D-Ga.) said the ethics committee, which hired special staff for two other pending investigations, will try to handle the Hays case with its regular staff of 12. To get money for a special staff, Flynt would have to request it from the House Administration Committee.

The ethics committee met in closed session yesterday morning to consider how to proceed with the Hays investigation. Flynt said he expects that hearings will be held and that fewer than five witnesses besides Hays and Ray have been mentioned. Asked if any of the other prospective witnesses were members of Congress, Flynt replied: "I don't think

DELEGATE

M. CALDWELL BUTLER

ROANOKE 1976 State Convention 6TH Republican Party of Virginia

HONORED

M. CALDWELL BUTLER

1976 State Convention
Republican Party of Virginia





Richard Henry Sez.

DELEGATE

M. CALDWELL BUTLER

ROANOKE 1976 State Convention 6TH Republican Party of Virginia

HONORED

M. CALDWELL BUTLER

1976 State Convention
Republican Party of Virginia

7th day of June 1976

Downtown Club Independence Square Philadelphia, Pennsylvania

Reception and Luncheon to commemorate the 200th Anniversary of the Resolution of Independence introduced by Richard Henry Lee of Virginia on June 7, 1776, which was adopted on July 2, 1776, and declared on July 4, 1776, by the first Congress in this first capital of the United States of America; And to honor members of the 94th Congress who were present in Philadelphia to participate in a ceremony at Congress Hall in celebration of this historic occasion.

Sponsored by

The Federal Bar Association Philadelphia Chapter and Capitol Hill Chapter

in cooperation with

The Joint Committee on Arrangements to Commemorate the Bicentennial of the United States of America
94th Congress

PROGRAM

Welcome

LEONARD LEVENTHAL
President, Philadelphia Chapter
Federal Bar Association

Invocation

THE REVEREND JAMES L. SHANNON Christ Church in Philadelphia

Pledge of Allegiance

Proclamation

"LEE RESOLUTION DAY"
issued by
Mayor Frank L. Rizzo
presented by

HON. HILLEL S. LEVINSON
Managing Director, City of Philadelphia

Luncheon

Remarks

CONGRESSWOMAN LINDY BOGGS, (D., La.) Chairman of the Joint Committee

CONGRESSMAN M. CALDWELL BUTLER, (R., Va.)
Member of the Joint Committee

CONGRESSMAN J. J. PICKLE, (D., Tex.)
Member of the Joint Committee

COLONEL WILLIAM R. KENNEY
National President, Federal Bar Association

Benediction

RABBI EZEKIEL N. MUSLEAH Congregation Mikveh Israel in Philadelphia



Fact Sheet

Public Relations Division

Boy Scouts of America
North Brunswick, New Jersey 08902

Eagle Scout Bicentennial Celebration

Purpose

The purpose of the Eagle Scout Bicentennial Celebration is to provide to Eagle Scouts a unique cultural and educational experience and to support the efforts of the American Revolution Bicentennial Administration during the summer of 1976 in Washington, D.C.

Background

The President of the United States appointed an American Revolution Bicentennial Commission to "forge a new national commitment, a new spirit for '76."

Accepting this challenge, the Boy Scouts of America has pledged to "deliver to the nation on its 200th anniversary a new generation of prepared young citizens."

As part of Scouting's 4-year commitment to the bicentennial, it was proposed that Eagle Scouts from across the nation gather in Washington, D.C., to perform service tasks in support of the bicentennial.

Participation

Between June 6 and August 30, 1976, there will be 760 Eagle Scouts and leaders in troops of 40 each who will take part in a 14-day period of bicentennial activities and service.

Each of the 430 local councils of the Boy Scouts of America has selected at least one Eagle Scout to participate in the bicentennial celebration.

In addition to the participants' being Eagle Scouts (the highest advancement award that may be earned), the local council has made its selection based on various other factors, including Scouting record, extracurricular activities, school record, community participation (including religious life), speaking ability, Scouting ideals, knowledge of the U.S.A., camping and outdoor experiences, and foreign language ability.

Objectives

The objectives of the Eagle Scout Bicentennial Celebration are:

- + Provide a showcase of what American youth can be when given the benefit of the Scouting program.
- + Focus attention of the millions of visitors in Washington, D.C., during the summer of 1976 on the importance of the Scouting movement in the training of America's youth.
- + Give visitors a firsthand impression of what Scouting is and what Scouts do by performing Scout skill demonstrations.



Cub Scout, Scout, and Explorer programs

Eagle Scout Bicentennial Celebration Boy Scouts of America

General Delivery, Fort Belvoir, Virginia 22060 Telephone: Fort Belvoir 703 664-2941 Scouting/USA Center (Washington, D.C.) 202 296-4187-8-9

EAGLE SCOUT BICENTENNIAL CELEBRATION

OPENING CEREMONY - June 12, 1976, 10:00 A.M.

9:30 A.M. Scout Band - pre-ceremony concert

10:00 A.M. Bugler sounds attention Call to Order by Master of Ceremonies

10:05 A.M. Presentation of Center Flags

American Flag (Comments by Congressman Butler)

Bicentennial Flag

Internal National Council Flag

Color Guard raises flags as Scout Band plays the "Star Spangled Banner"

10:10 A.M. Invocation by ESBC Chaplain

10:12 A.M. Introduction of Special Guests

10:15 A.M. Reading of Presidential Message

10:18 A.M. Comments by Representative of the President of the Boy Scouts of America

10:25 A.M. Introduction of the Eagle Scout Bicentennial Celebration committee and support staff

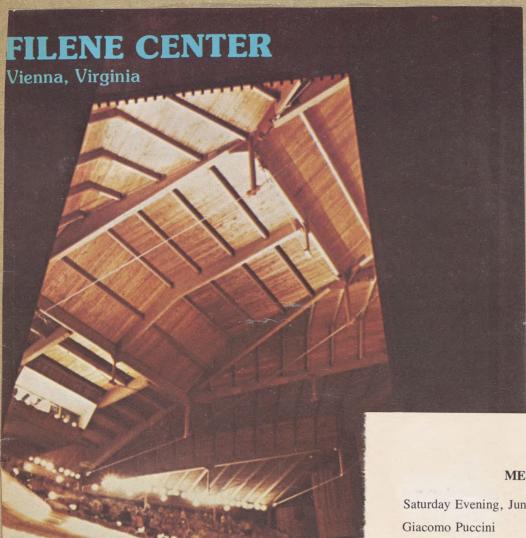
10:30 A.M. Ribbon Cutting Ceremony

10:32 A.M. Refreshments (Band continues concert)

11:00 A.M. First Scenario begins







Wolf Trap Farm Park for the Performing

JUNE 5-JUNE 26 • 1970

METROPOLITAN OPERA ASSOCIATION

Saturday Evening, June 12, 1976, at 8:00 O'Clock

MADAMA BUTTERFLY

Opera in three acts

Libretto by Luigi Illica and Giuseppe Giacosa

Conductor: Richard Woitach

Production: Yoshio Aoyama

Set and Costume Designer: Motohiro Nagasaka

Supervisory Scenic Designer: Charles Elson Supervisory Costume Designer: Ming Cho Lee

Stage Director: Patrick Tavernia

Characters in order of vocal appearance:

B. F. Pinkerton	. Enrico Di Giuseppe
Goro	Nico Castel
Suzuki	Shirley Love
U.S. Consul Sharpless	Louis Quilico
Cio-Cio-San	Renata Scotto
Imperial Commissary	Gene Boucher
The Registrar	Kun Yul Yoo
The Uncle-Priest	Andrij Dobriansky
Yamadori	. Russell Christopher
Kate Pinkerton	Carlotta Ordassy

Chorus Master: David Stivender Musical Preparation: Joan Dornemann

This production of MADAMA BUTTERFLY was made possible by a generous and deeply appreciated gift from the late Cornelius V. Starr.

Adaptation of this production for the tour was made possible by a generous and deeply appreciated gift from the Metropolitan Opera National Council.

The Metropolitan Opera's 1976 national tour is supported by a grant from the National Endowment for the Arts in Washington, D.C., a Federal agency.

KNABE PIANO USED EXLUSIVELY

Lighting by: Scenery, properties and electrical props constructed and painted in: Japanese costumes by the following firms: Rudolph Kuntner

Metropolitan Opera Shops

Shochiku Costume Company Daiho Costume Company Negishi Costume Company

Roanokers see guilt, feel disgust

By PAT MATHENY Staff Writer

The Elizabeth Ray-Wayne Hays affair is disgusting and deplorable to two young Rosnoke women who work in the hub of the nation's politics. But is it surprising? No.

Susie Hatcher said she was insulted when somebody asked her if she knew Elizabeth Ray, the alleged "secretary" for the congressman from Otio.

Neither she, a 13-year veteran of capital activity, nor one of 18 women in the office of Rep. Caldwell Butler knows Miss Ray. And from comments to The World-News from their Washington offices, it is certain they wealdn't care to know the female involved in the Capital Hill scandal.

"She is just as guilty as he is," said the Butler staffer, whose name is withheld upon request of her boss. If misuse of public funds is true, "it is disgusting," she said. But of intense concern to the two women is the potentially damaging effects on hard-working, non-promiscuous women in congressional circles—and to political leaders who do not and would not engage in such trysts.

Aware that "this type of thing goes on," the Butler staffer said the Ray-Hays incident could "unfairly damage other representatives. People should not generalize about members of Congress.

"This incident will make our job harder," she said of women on Capitol Hill who have to strive hard for professional stature, particularly if they have a pretty face. "But it makes us appreciate our boss a lot more."

Both she and Miss Hatcher, who has worked for Richard H. Poff, Butler and former Vice President Agnew and is now a special assistant in the Department of Transportation, stressed that they were aware of no hanky-panky or inappropriate behavior among Virginia congressional representatives and female staff.

Describing the scandal as "amusing and disgusting," Miss Hatcher said she is nevertheless glad it has been publicly exposed. "And probably a lot of people are shaking in their boots." She said she was not surprised that Wayne Hays was the man involved in the scandal. From her experience on Capitol Hill, she surmised that he was not a candidate for a popularity contest.

The other Roanoke native said she suspects sexual involvements are more numerous among the older set of politicians than among the younger. But age aside, she hopes the episode, following on the heels of the Fanne Foxe-Wilbur Mills incident, will not cast distorted images on other politicians, most of whom, like their staff, take their johs seriously with best interests of their constituents at heart.

She wonders, though, what the reaction would be in a reverse situation—if a female politician were employing a man for more than elected assistance. "I think the outery would be londer."

Congressional image distorted: Butler

By OZZIE OSBORNE Senior Writer

Rep. M. Caldwell Butler said today that the peccadilloes of a few members of Congress give a distorted picture of the activities of the over-all membership.

He noted that of the 535 members of Congress, only a few have been involved in recent headline-making incidents.

"My observation," he said, is that the congressmen involved in the incidents "are not characteristic of the overall membership."

Butler, at a morning press conference, said flatly that he did not believe the story published about U. S. Sen. Harry F. Byrd Jr. (I-Va.), saying he has known the senator for years and "that would be inconsistent with his character."

He said he thought the story was a real "black eye" for the journalistic profession and said he ought to be asking the reporters "what are you going to do about it?"

Two Washington-based reporters last week wrote that Byrd seduced a woman who went to him for help. Byrd has vigorously denied the story and an aide said the woman making the charge was sick.

The 6th District congressman in his comments said that when a political party

Benjamin C. Bradlee, Washington Post executive editor, explains why his paper did not use Byrd story. Page 22.

has too much power it tends to abuse it.

In that connection, he noted that a resolution proposes to strip the House Administration Committee of much of its power. Butler strongly supports the resolution.

That committee, which determines how benefits are distributed to members of the House of Representatives, was until recently headed by Rep. Wayne Hays of Ohio, who has been involved in the most highly-publicized of recent hijinks.

In other comments, Butler said:

• The anticipated nomination of Thomas Wilson of Harrisonburg to be a federal judge "is quite satisfactory with me." He added that he would have preferred

someone from Roanoke as it is the population center of Western Virginia.

- He still thinks President Ford will get the Republican presidential nomination. He added that he does not think the fight over the nomination between Ford and Ronald Reagan will leave the Republicans split.
- He believes the Republicans have a good chance of winning back two Northern Virginia congressional seats they lost in 1974. He said this is based on his belief that Democrats representing the districts (the 10th and 8th) are too liberal for their constituents.
- He regards himself as being in a tough fight for re-election. His opponent is Warren Saunders of Bedford County. Butler said a congressional candidate can now spend any amount he wants to on his own campaign. The limit was \$25,000 in 1974—and Saunders and his family put just a few dollars less than that in his campaign that year.

The World-News

Roanoke, Va., Monday, June 21, 1976

Still Backing President R.T. Jun 2276

Butler Not Worried About GOP Contest

By BEN BEAGLE Times Staff Writer

Sixth District Rep. M. Caldwell Butler, R-Va., said Monday he doesn't believe the contest between President Ford and Ronald Reagan for the GOP presidential nomination has produced ill feeling "of such depth that it's destroying the party."

Butler, a supporter of Ford for the nomination from the start, said at a Roa-noke news conference, "I still have every feeling that President Ford is going to end up with the nomination.

Butler said the race between Ford and Reagan is close, and in view of this the par-ty process is "getting to it (the nomination) as smoothly as could be anticipated."

Butler said he believes the idea that the Ford-Reagan confrontation is hurting the party has been "blown out of propor-

Butler said he works with Republicans

daily in Congress, and "I haven't seen any-body fall out over it."

The congressmen also told reporters he doesn't think Democrats will impose a moratorium that would block the naming of a new judge for the U.S. District for Western Virginia.

There has been speculation the Democratic majority might do this to save the nomination—and patronage—for a possible Democratic president next year.

But Butler said the "deadline is not developing," and he said be believes it will not come because there will be enough judgeships for a president of either party.

Butler said the nomination of Bank-ruptcy Judge Thomas J. Wilson III of Harrisonburg for the post "is quite satisfactory with me.

U.S. Sen. William L. Scott, who had blocked the nomination of Roanoke lawyer William B. Poff, Butler's choice for the seat on the federal bench, said last week that Ford would nominate Wilson.

But Butler said he would have preferred a new judge from the Roanoke area—the most populous section in the ju-duicial district—because Judges James C. Turk and Ted Dalton are carrying a "right heavy load of cases" in a broad area of Western Virginia.

Dalton's request for semiretirement status opened the seat on the bench and caused the months-long controversy before Poff asked that his nomination be with-

Butler said he thinks legislation allowing an extra judge for the district will pass, but there will probably be no nominations under it until next year

The congressman also:

-Said he thinks reports of recent sex scandals in Congress "distorts the picture of congressional activity" because the reports "are not at all characteristic" of Congress as a whole.

—Said the House must act to strip the House Administrative Committee—once, chaired by Rep. Wayne Hays, D-Ohio-of some of its powers. Elizabeth Ray's charges that she was hired for sex by Hays led to his resignation as chairman of that committee.

THE VIRGINIA BAR ASSOCIATION

86TH SUMMER MEETING JULY 15 - 18, 1976 THE HOMESTEAD, HOT SPRINGS, VIRGINIA

PROGRAM

Thursday, July 15, 1976

AFTERNOON

- 12:00 Executive Committee Luncheon Meeting Cascades Room
- 2:00 Registration Fee \$25.00 Lobby Annex

EVENING

- 6:00 *President's Reception in honor of
 The Honorable and Mrs. Mills E. Godwin, Jr.;
 The Honorable and Mrs. John N. Dalton; and
 The Honorable and Mrs. Andrew P. Miller —
 South Terrace
- 7:30 Dine Separately
- 10:00 Reception Empire Room
 Tendered to Members and Their Guests by the
 Lawyers Title Insurance Corporation

Friday, July 16, 1976

MORNING

- 8:00 Breakfast Meeting of the Executive Committee and Chairmen of Committees Dominion Room
- 9:00 Registration (Continued) Lobby Annex
- 9:30 Morning Session Conference Center
 Presiding: William B. Spong, Jr., President
 Report of Committee on Admissions —

Vincent L. Parker, Chairman

Report of Committee on Honoring Members and Judges —

Stuart B. Campbell, Jr., Chairman

Presentation of Life Members

Election of Delegate to American Bar Association

Greetings:

President of Virginia State Bar — Joseph E. Spruill, Jr.

Interim Report of President

*Black Tie

EVENING

- 6:00 *Reception in Honor of Emerson G. Spies, Dean, University of Virginia School of Law; William B. Spong, Jr., Dean, Marshall-Wythe School of Law; Roy L. Steinheimer, Jr., Dean, Washington and Lee University School of Law; and Harold G. Wren, Dean, T. C. Williams School of Law. Tendered to Members and Their Guests by The Michie Company South Terrace
- 7:30 **Banquet Conference Center

President William B. Spong, Jr., presiding

Invocation — A. Hugo Blankingship, Jr., President-Elect

Report of Tournaments Committee, Eric E. Adamson, Chairman

Address — "Ruminations" — Charles McDowell, Washington Correspondent, Richmond Times Dispatch Adjournment

10:30 After Dinner Dancing — Crystal Room Young Lawyers Section presents the "Dynamic Upsetters"

*Black Tie

**See Back of Program

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Stuart B. Campbell, Jr., Chairman

Presentation of Life Members

Election of Delegate to American Bar Association

President of Virginia State Bar -Joseph E. Spruill, Jr.

Interim Report of President

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- 10:30 Meeting of Association Committees -Conference Center West (Open to all Association Members and Their Guests)
- 11:00 Meeting of Executive Committee and Committee Chairmen, Young Lawyers Section - Conference
- 11:15 "Observations on Probate Reform The Maryland Experience" - Conference Center, Parlors B, C, & D

J. Nicholas Shriver, Jr., President-Elect, American College of Probate Council

Presented by the Wills, Trusts and Estates Committee

12:00 General Meeting - Young Lawyers Section -Conference Center East Presiding: J. Robert McAllister, III, Chairman

EVENING

- 6:00 *Reception South Terrace Tendered to Members and Their Guests by the Chessie System; the Norfolk and Western Railway Company; the Richmond, Fredericksburg and Potomac Railroad Company; Seaboard Coast Line Railroad Company; and the Southern Railway System.
- 7:30 Dine Separately
- Evening Session Conference Center East Presiding: J. Robert McAllister, III, Chairman, Young Lawyers Section

"Reflections on the American System After 200 Years: A Constitutional Lawyer Quizzes a Congressman, a Journalist, and a Political Scientist"

Speakers:

Henry J. Abraham, Professor of Government and Foreign Affairs, University of Virginia

L. Richardson Preyer, Congressman, North Carolina

Edwin M. Yoder, Jr., Associate Editor, The Washington Star

Moderator: A. E. Dick Howard, Professor, University of Virginia School of Law

Introduction: Wellford L. Sanders, Jr., Program Chairman, Young Lawyers Section

* Black Tie

Saturday, July 17, 1976

MORNING

- 8:30 Past President's Breakfast -Georgian Room
- 9:00 Registration (Continued) Lobby Annex
- 9:45 Morning Session Conference Center East Presiding: Edward R. Slaughter, Jr., Chairman, Executive Committee

President of North Carolina Bar Association -Ralph M. Stockton, Jr.

**Report of Committee on Resolutions -Martin P. Burks, Chairman

Presentation of Bicentennial Resolution honoring distinguished lawyers who served the Commonwealth in its founding years.

10:00 "Electronic Banking: Where the Buck Stops"

Lloyd U. Jefferson, Executive Director, Virginia Automated Clearing House Association

Virgil S. Gore, Jr., Attorney

Dewey B. Morris, Attorney

Larry C. Musgrove, Attorney

Kenneth S. White, Attorney

Moderator: Robert P. Buford, Jr., Chairman, Committee on Banking and Commercial Law

11:15 "Advertising: What lies Ahead?"

Speakers:

Leroy Jeffers, Esquire, Past President, State Bar of Texas

Roderick N. Petrey, Vice President, The Edna McConnell Clark Foundation

The Honorable Joe Sims, Deputy Assistant Attorney General, Anti-Trust Division, Department of Justice

Moderator: R. Harvey Chappell, Jr., Member, **Executive Committee**

**See Back of Program

The World-News, Roanoke, Va., Tuesday, August 3, 1976

2 congressmen support farm inheritance break

BUENA VISTA — Inheritance tax laws need to be reworked to help preserve the family farm, says Sixth District Representative M. Caldwell Butler.

Legislation now pending in Congress, Butler said, would increase the tax exemption from \$60,000 to \$153,000 in cases of inheritances. This law would mean, he said, there would be less chance that heirs to family farms and small business would have to sell their property to pay the inheritance taxes.

Butler was joined in his call for inheritance tax reform by a fellow congressman, J. Kenneth Robinson of the Seventh District. They made their statements at a farm conference here sponsored by Butler and Robinson.

Another speaker at the session, Edwin M. Boggs Jr., said he did not have much good to say about the Occupational Safety and Health Administration (OSHA). Boggs is commissioner of the Virginia Department of Labor and Industry. His agency is charged with enforcing OSHA's regulations.

Farmers had complained that they were upset over one point in OSHA's regulations which would require toilet facilities within a five-minute walk of work areas. Farmers

estimated that installation of such facilities on would cost each farmer about \$1,000 in non-productive capital.

But Neal Ewing, Virginia OSHA director, said the com-

plaints may be premature. He said the toilet regulation probably will be changed before it becomes effective.

Also, Ewing said, concern over OSHA's regulations may be based more on fear than on fact. His office, he said, has made inspections on farms only in cases involving fatalities and those related to housing for migrant workers.

Butler Lauds Citizens at Troutville Festival

By LAURA ALDERSON
Times Staff Writer

Rep. M. Caldwell Butler gave the people of Troutville a progress report at their Bicentennial celebration Saturday and said the God-fearing patriot is still among us.

He said the people are still trying to decide how much government they want but in all the public outery and criticism, "I find no cause for alarm." Butler made his speech Saturday evening to 200 people gathered under the picnic shelter at Troutville Ball Field to celebrate the Bicentennial and the town's 200th anniversary.

The Troutville Rescue Squad sponsored an ice cream social beforehand and the women of the Troutville Church of the Brethren and of the Baptist Church provided cakes, cupcakes, and cookies. The Botetourt County Bicentennial Chorus sang "America Our Heritage" and the Cardinal Chorus sang old-fashioned barber shop

quartet songs. The entertainment and food was free, but the crowd was only half as large as expected because of rain.

"We are going through the painful process of upgrading the ethical standards of those in public life to meet the reasonable demands and expectation of the American people," Butler told the group.

"Meanwhile, of course, we are jeopardizing our national security agency, demoralizing our national police force, and tarnishing the reputation of perhaps a whole generation of public servants, guilty and innocent alike.

"But that's sometimes the price we pay for living in a free society and that's cheap at any price."

Earlier, the town gave its first mayor, E. A Graybill Jr., a silver bowl for his 17 years of service. Graybill stepped down from the position July 1 when his daughter-in-law, Mrs. Shirley Graybill became mayor.

Apco Defeat Indicated in House

10 -16 By GEORGE KEGLEY

WASHINGTON — Overwhelming defeat for Appalachian Power Co.'s Blue Ridge project was signaled Monday when the House of Representatives voted 371-10 to debate the New River scenic legislation.

The North Carolina-backed bill was given a rule by the House, despite a plea by Rep. M. Caldwell Butler, R-Va., that it would be making a "serious policy mistake if it overturns the Federal Power Commission license of two proposed Grayson County, Va., dams.

A vote on the bill to set aside 26.5 miles of New River upstream from the dam site is scheduled today in the House.

Two hours of debate came Monday night after the House spent hours on amendments to voter registration postcard legislation.

Rep. Roy Taylor, D-N. C., retiring chairman of the House Parks and Recreation subcommittee, contended the New River dams would not be as efficient as a coal-fired plant and that their benefits would be exceeded by damage to the river valley.

The bill's sponsor, Rep. Steve Neal, D-N. C., said the New River-Blue Ridge issue has been portrayed as a "conflict of energy and jobs, but it would be a net energy user

. . . and more jobs would be provided at a coal-fired plant and in coal mines."

This would not be done at the expense of several hundred farm jobs as would be the case if the dams were built, Neal added.

Rep. Ray Madden, D-Ind., said the question at stake is "what is the best use of the beautiful, free flowing stream?"

Madden, chairman of the Rules Committee which sent the bill to the House last week said the Interior Committee has learned "that people all over the country wanted to leave the river as it is."

If the bill passes the House, Butler said, Congress will be liable for compensation to Apco because the 5th Amendment of the Constitution holds that private property shall not be taken for public use without just compensation. The power company has "a vested contract" for Blue Ridge, he said

"If you take it, you have to pay for it," Butler said, "and you are letting the federal

government open to a half-billion dollars," the value of a coal plant minus the cost of Blue Ridge.

But Neal said the FPC license can be invalidated without compensation because the power commission is "a creature of Congress."

The Scenic River issue divides Democrats who support the environmental legislation from a small number of Republicans who are for the Blue Ridge project.

In Virginia's congressional delegation, only Butler, William C. Wampler, and Kenneth Robinson opposed the bill while North Carolina's house members are unanimously for the bill.

Wampler, carrying the load of debate with Butler, asked "where are we going to get the energy unless generating plants are built?"

If a coal plant is constructed, he said, consumers must pay the difference, a higher cost.

Wampler said he gets more mail about high electric rates than any other subject.

Earlier Rep. James Quillen, R-Tenn., another opponent of the bill, said he would support an amendment to make the entire New River a scenic stream.

"If it should be protected why not make the entire length of the river ... let's don't use a subterfuge of killing the dam."

One of the few opponents of the bill speaking Monday was Rep. Robert Michel of Illinois, the minority whip, who said the question of taking vested property, "needs to be considered by all branches of government."

"Congress should let this procedure run its full course... we've got an orderly process under way. Let's not jump the gun.

Rep. Al Ullman, D-Ore., chairman of the House Ways and Means Committee, discounted Butler's statement that a vote for the bill would set a precedent by nullifying the dam license.

He said there is "a striking similarity" with the Hell's Canyon project in the West.

House Votes To Block New River Dams

By GEORGE KEGLEY
Times Business Editor

WASHINGTON - The House of Representatives knocked down Appalachian Power Co.'s hopes for its Blue Ridge power project by a decisive 311-73 vote Tues-

The blow to Apco's 14-year effort to build two dams on New River in Grayson County, Va., was the result of "an evironmental full-court press," said Rep. M. Caldwell Butler, R-Va., the leading spokesman for the project.

The House vote came on a bill to set aside 26.5 miles of the New River as a "wild and scenic river" upstream from the Virginia dam sites.

A scenic river bill which has already been passed by the Senate Interior Committee is expected to win Senate approval early in September. It would become law with the signature of President Ford, who endorsed the legislation earlier this year.

Butler, fighting the bill with evangelistic fervor on the House floor, said, "setting aside a valid license is a big step, a big precedent, and it is not the way to legis-

Afterward, the Roanoke lawmaker called the outcome "a very poor policy de-

We were outflanked. . . It's a whole lot easier to vote against the power company

In Roanoke, an Apco spokesman said, "We are dismayed at the action of the House of Representatives today but we expect to continue the fight when it comes to a vote in the United States Senate.'

Asked about legal action, William A. McClung, Apco public affairs director, said the company had no comment now but a lawsuit is "a possibility and we probably will be looking at that possibility."

The fight was lost last week when the House Rules Committee sent the controversial legislation to the House floor, said Rep. William C. Wampler, R-Va.

Wampler, whose 9th District includes the dam sites, said he had "a suspicion a lot of people who were sympathetic with our position (against the bill) voted for it for political reasons.

'Saving the New River" was looked upon as a key vote by environmentalists and it became a national issue, he said.

In supporting the scenic river status, Congress is "moving farther from energy independence," Wampler said.

If the dams are not built, he said, the people of Grayson County "will have to do

some serious thinking about economic planning." He said Grayson is one of a "number of Southwest Virginia counties facing the requirements of standards for quality education.'

Butler would not speculate on the bill's possible future in the Senate, which voted for a similar bill two years ago. "I am not a Senate watcher. . . I have no friends there." he said.

But he has no doubt about a utility suit against the federal government under property rights of the Fifth Amendment of the

"This hasn't been done before," said Butler of the congressional action which would nullify the Federal Power Commission license of the \$845-million project.

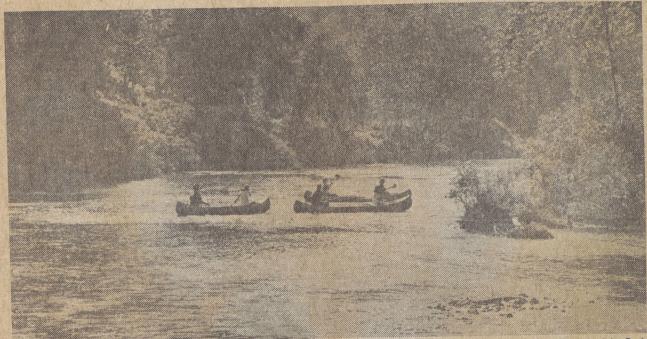
Butler had told the House that "no FPC license will be safe and it will be very difficult to get power companies to put up the money for such projects in the future.

On the winning side, the bill's sponsor, Rep. Stephen Neal, D-N.C., said the final vote was "extremely encouraging."

Neal said there are prospects for 60 Senate votes for the legislation.

Rep. Roy Taylor, D-N.C., a major

See New River, Page 3



Times Photo by John Cook

Canoeists Navigate the South Fork of North Carolina's New River, Part of the 'Scenic' Section

New River-

backer of the bill, said the margin was larger than I had expected. We had a lot of encouragement."

But Taylor recalled "the closeness" two years ago when only two members of the Rules Committee voted to report the bill to the House and an attempt to bring it out of com nittee failed.

Taylor, praised on the floor for his leadership of the measure, credited "the effective action of the national press, speaking with one voice for environmentalists."

North Carolina congressmen, Democrats and Republicans, combined forces to back the bill.

In the Virginia delegation, Butler, Wampler, Republican Rep. J. Kenneth Robinson and Rep. Dan Daniel, a Democrat, opposed. Rep. Thomas Downing, a Democrat, did not vote on the measure, while the other five Virginia congressmen suported the bill.

A total of 219 Democrats voted for the scenic river bill and 42 opposed. On the Republican side, 92 were for it and 31 against.

Taylor, who is retiring from service in the House and as chairman of the Parks and Recreation Subcommittee, said the scenic river bill has taken more of his time than any other piece of legislation for the past two years.

Butler said he had "the impression the environmental people had done a lot of work back home. . . The lobbying effort simply was not available for our point of

Another important factor for the winning North Carolina side, Butler said, was the "sentiment attached to Wilmer 'Vine-gar Bend' Mizell was very strong."

Mizell, who introduced a comparable

bill two years ago, was credited with winning two critical votes in the Rules Committee last week. The former baseball pitcher, now running for his old seat held by Neal, was at the Capitol Tuesday for the

Tuesday's hour of debate started with defeat by voice vote of two amendments from Rep. James Quillen, R-Tenn., providing for designation of the entire New River in the wild and scenic system.

Afterward, Quillen said he was trying to kill the bill "but I was sincerely for preservation of the river.'

Taylor hastened to point out that the 26.5 miles of the river has been designated by the State of North Carolina and by Interior Secretary Thomas Kleppe. "The main intent is to continue it in agricultural use, Taylor said.

Rep. James Martin, R-N.C., said Quillen's proposals had merit but he opposed because "it ties down land in Virginia and our friends in Virginia are mad enough at

Questioned by Butler on the floor, Taylor said he would oppose placing scenic river status on the north fork of the New River. "You want the minimum amount designated," Butler said.

Rep. Morris Udall, D-Ariz., called for defeat of the amendments and criticized 'those who tried to destroy the river with an ill-advised construction program.

The American Rivers Conservation Council claimed the vote showed "that the people of America are not going to be stampeded into supporting just any energy project that a utility claims will bring us closer to energy independence."

The council, based in Washington, says it is a "national coalition of boaters, sportsmen, conservationists and scientists.

GREENSBORO DAILY NEWS

North Carolina's Finest Newspaper

GREENSBORO, N.C., WEDNESDAY MORNING, AUGUST 11, 1976

Every Day Since July 18, 1909

Fifteen Cents

New River Bill Wins House Vote

From A-1

preciate my colleagues mentioning me but I felt we had to sell the bill on its merits. We did."

Both Taylor and Neal were surprised by the margin of the vote, and Neal attributed that to Taylor's strategy of delaying consideration of the bill until this spring in hopes that the Department of Interior would designate the New as part of the system. When that designation came, said Neal, it lent the Administration's authority to the legislation.

"Now all we have to do is get it by the Senate and get the President to sign it," said Neal, who believes that 60 of the 100 Senators favor the bill.

Butler said after the vote that he believed the bill, if it becomes law, will put an end to the dams project. He said he assumed that Appalachian Power would test the validity of the law in the courts but added, "They'd probably lose that fight."

He said he would support a claim by the utility company that it would be due \$500 million from the federal government as the difference in cost between the dams project and the cost of a coal-fired generating plant, the next best alternative according to the company.

Nine of the ll-member North Carolina delegation voted for the New River bill, while two, Democrats L.H. Fountain of Tarboro and Walter B. Jones of Farmville, were absent.

The four-member West Virginia delegation split 2-2, while six of the 10 Virginia Congressmen voted for the bill. The four Virginians opposed to it were Butler, William C. Wampler, W.C. "Dan" Daniel and Kenneth W. Robinson.

Senate Victory Expected

New River Wins In House Voting

BY JACK BETTS

WASHINGTON— Brushing off last minute attempts to gut the bill, the House voted by more than a 4-1 margin Tuesday to leave the New River in Ashe and Alleghany counties as it is.

After more than an hour of sparring over amendments that would have given President Ford reasons for vetoing it, the House approved by a 311-to-73 vote Rep. Stephen Neal's bill designating 26.5 miles of the New as a National Wild and Scenic River and blocking construction of a large hydroelectric project on it.

Identical legislation, sponsored by Sen. Jesse Helms, is scheduled for action in two weeks by the Senate, where passage is expected. President Ford has said he will sign the bill.

The vote Tuesday climaxed more than five years of parliamentary maneuvering by pro-river forces in the House to win protection of the New from Appalachian Power Company's Blue Ridge Dams project in Grayson County, Va. Two years ago a New River bill came close to passage but was defeated when the Rules Committee refused to sanction floor debate for the legislation.

This time, the battle was won in the committee, and when objections arose on the floor they were quickly rejected.

Neal and Roy A. Taylor of North Carolina, the chairman of the Interior Subcommittee on National Parks and Recreation who steered the bill through, had expected the bill to pass with little difficulty, but first they had to deal with two amendments designed to hinder approval.

Rep. James Quillen, R-Tenn., who fought the bill in the Rules Committee, told the House he had changed his mind and supported Wild and Scenic River designation—for the entire New River.

But when his amendment surface is a second of the surface is the s

"I feel this would be a great thing for nature lovers, conservationists and ecologists," said Quillen in a statement that brought several pro-river Congressmen to their feet.

One of them, Democrat John Seiberling of Ohio, described Quillen's amendment as a "sham" and Taylor termed it "ridiculous" because it would do exactly the opposite of what the Neal bill intended.

But Quillen could not muster enough strength among Republicans for the amendment, and it was defeated on a voice vote. So was his second amendment, which would not have allowed construction of the power project specifically but would have placed all of the river— in North Carolina, Virginia and West Virginia— in the wild and scenic river system. Had such a bill passed both houses of Congress, it likely would have been vetoed.

Even after the House had dispensed

with the amendments, it had to contend with the powerful oratory of Virginia Republican M. Caldwell Butler of Roanoke, who made an impassioned plea for rejection of the bill.

In the end, the arguments favoring preservation of the river and the affection in which many members held Taylor, who retires at the close of this Congress for health reasons, apparently carried the day.

Rep. Morris Udall, D-Ariz., made one of the tributes to Taylor, saying, "This good man here, Roy Taylor... has given the best 10 years of life working for National Parks and monuments for all of us." Other members made similar remarks about Taylor, and when the voting was over he obviously was moved.

"I'll tell you this," Taylor said quietly, "I feel this is probably my biggest victory in all the time I've been here... I ap-

(See New: A-4, Col. 3)

APCo planning fight to save dam project wn. Aug 11,76

By FRANK HANCOCK Senior Writer

Appalachian Power Co. officials were preparing today to fight in the U.S. Senate for the proposed Blue Ridge project after the House yesterday dealt a 311-73 blow against the \$845 million hydro plant.

There will be no further action until after Aug. 23, however, since the Senate adjourned yesterday for the Republican National Convention in Kansas City.

The House vote was in favor of a bill that would place 26.5 miles of the New River in North Carolina in the federal wild and scenic rivers system.

This would block construction of the project, which would have twin dams in Virginia's Grayson County and back up reservoirs into North Carolina.

If the 100-member Senate approves the bill when it goes back into session, there appears to be little doubt that President Ford would sign it

Ford voiced his support for the scenic river designation when he was campaigning in the North Carolina presidential preference primary earlier this year.

In Roanoke, an APCo spokesman said that "we are dismayed" at the House action "but we expect to continue the fight when it comes to a vote in the Senate."

William McClung, APCo public affairs director, said the power company has no further comment on the possibility of a half-billion-dollar suit against the federal government if APCo cannot exercise the license granted in January 1975 by the Federal Power Commission.

John Vaughan, executive vice president of APC, raised this possibility earlier.

Rep. Caldwell Butler of Virginia's 6th. District, fighting the scenic river legislation on the House floor, said "setting aside a valid license is a big step, a big precedent... and it's not the way to legislate."

The Roanoke lawmaker termed the vote a "very poor policy decision . . . It's a lot easier voting against a power company."

Butler told the House that "no FPC license will be safe and it will be very difficult to get power companies to put up the money for such projects in the future."

Rep. William Wampler, whose 9th District includes the dam sites in Grayson County, said he had "a suspicion that a lot of people who were sympathetic with our position (against the bill) voted for it for political reasons."

He said that "saving the New River" was looked upon as a key vote by environmentalists and it became a national issue.

If the dams are not built, Wampler said, people in Grayson County "will have to do some serious thinking about economic planning." He said Grayson is one of a number of Southwest Virginia counties that will have to spend more money to meet the requirements of standards for quality education.

Butler said he has no doubt that APCo has basis for a suit under the property rights provision of the Fifth Amendment of the Constitution if its license is revoked.

Rep. Steve Neal, D-N.C., sponsor of the river bill, called the House vote encour-

aging and said there are prospects for 60 of the 100 senators to back it.

Rep. Roy Taylor, D-N.C., a major backer of the bill, said the margin in the House was larger than he had expected. He credited "the effective action of the national press, speaking with one voice for the environmentalists"

North Carolina congressmen combined forces to support the bill but the Virginia delegation in the House was split.

Butler, Wampler and Rep. Dan Daniel opposed the measure and Rep. Thomas Downing, did not vote. The other five Virginia congressmen supported the river bill.

THE ROANOKE TIMES

Barton W. Morris, *Publisher*Robert D. Benson, *President*Ben J. Bowers, *Executive News Editor*Norwood C. Middleton, *Managing Editor*Harold Sugg, *Editorial Page Editor*

Editorials

Thursday, August 12, 1976

The Dam and the Damned

The House of Representatives' overwhelming vote, 311 to 73, to make a small piece of the New River "scenic"—just enough to block a dam construction proposal—may spell the end of a 14-year drama. The victory has been correctly attributed to the national media and the environmentalist movement: including those who have never seen, nor will see—not even on a canoe—the river, nor will ever even study the proposal by the Appalachian Power Company to keep the price of electricity as low as it can.

As our readers know, The Roanoke Times for a long while was troubled and neutral on the project; we believe it is no small thing to rearrange nature. We have been convinced by the fact that the one agency which has studied all the facts and spent the most time on the complex project—the Federal Power Commission—has come down unanimously in favor of it. We know of no reason why another opinion should be substituted for that of the FPC when the FPC has access to more facts and experience, and is unanimous in its opinion.

We have been further convinced by the fact that a federal district court and a circuit court of appeals have ruled that the FPC did, indeed, take into account all the facts and the logic and rendered a reasonable decision within its power. The appeal to the U.S. Supreme Court strikes us as simply a delaying technique for the endrun maneuver now under way.

But what has really convinced us-

an outnumbered newspaper which happens to know more about the project than many of the majestic and distant experts who know it all-is the arrogance and insensitivity of the opposition. They have circulated false pictures, proclaimed the existence of cheaper alternatives not yet practical, have utterly failed to note that the New River project promises recreational benefits similar to those known to exist, and experienced, at Smith Mountain Lake, Buggs Island reservoir and other places. They fail to note that North Carolina customers are hooked onto the Apco system. The self-annointed experts will not accept any decision by competent authority which is contrary to their notions.

In contemporary mythology the power company is supposed to be run by demons and a power company's critics are thought to be automatically angelic. In our experience, the Apco people have been more forthright, honest and earnest then many of their holier-than-thou opponents. We wish them well, and do spy just one ray of hope:

The State of North Carolina's appeal to the Supreme Court is a weak thing legally; only a lawyer on salary, and able to keep a straight face, would make the state's legal argument. The purpose only is delay. If the high court refuses to hear the case and thereby confirms the judgment of the federal court system before the U.S. Senate acts, the Senate itself might be jolted by the implications of the decision made by the House. The chance is small but not completely hopeless.

The World Nems

Friday, August 13, 1976

Opinion Page

Barton W. Morris, Jr.

Robert D. Benson

Ben J. Bowers

Robert N. Fishburn

John W. Eure

dam vote

Whichever side you happen to be on, the overwhelming House vote this week for a bill that would block the \$845 million Blue Ridge project on the New River may well rank with the SST vote as an environmental milestone.

The two projects' costs are not comparable, nor were the arguments for and against. But both votes represent stunning developments in which a combination of lobbying and strong public sentiment broke through in opposition to projects that even a few years earlier would have gone through routinely.

And both issues contain deployment of the same kinds of exaggeration and scare tactics to accomplish the re-

There are good and bad elements at work here. For those of the 'Spaceship Earth' persuasion, the House vote means that no project, no matter how far along the planning has gone and how far it has been supported by appropriate government agencies, is invulnerable once it has been widely perceived as a threat to the environment.

The darker side of the vote, how-

ever, is the one provided by Sixth District Rep. Caldwell Butler, who looks more on the legal and less on the emotional side of the issue: " . setting aside a valid license (from the Federal Power Commission) is a big step, a big precedent . . . and it's not the way to

editorial

The bill to place a portion of the New River in the federal wild and scenic rivers system, which would block construction of the twin-dam project, still has to get through the Senate: but in the current atmosphere, in which the Appalachian Power Co. has been depicted as running roughshod over thousands of acres of history and miles of river beauty, the vote could easily go against the project. APCo officials vow to fight passage when the bill comes up late in August or early in September, but the opponents of the dam have done a masterful job of obscuring the basic issues surrounding the project to the extent that they may now be beyond clarification

both the tone of the House debate and its result carry weight because he is not known for speaking out on a controversial issue without careful study. His misgivings worry us. Not only does the vote set a precedent that, if supported in the Senate, could result in discouraging utility companies from undertaking major projects, claims Rep. Butler, it also sets up the federal government for a whopping suit under the property rights provision of the Fifth Amendment, thus shifting the burden from the private and corporate investor to the taxpayer . . . a transfer of dubious merit.

Perhaps, as critics of the Blue Ridge project have charged, the seemingly interminable FPC hearings on the project did not allow proper time for the opposition viewpoint; perhaps it takes a number of months-even years-for the merits and demerits of such a complicated issue to filter down to public awareness. But if those hearings were not the proper forum, was the House debate-peppered with false allegations and stirred with emotionalism-any better?

-BOB FISHBURN

EDITOR'S NOTE: See below for a Rep. Butler's reservations about Forum question on this issue.

The World-News, Roanoke, Va., Friday, August 20, 1976

Butler fears judgeship

By FRANK HANCOCK

Unless President Ford puts some pressure on the Democrat-controlled U.S. Sen-ate, Western Virginia may not get a new federal judge during this session of Con-

This is the assessment of Rep. Caldwell Butler, D-Va., of the 6th District who was in Roanoke yesterday.

Time is running out with Congress planning to adjourn in early October, he said, "and the Senate controls the time.

Unless the White House gets into the act, there may be no appointment. The sen-ators (Democrats) may save the judgeship for themselves.'

Butler has been at the forefront of a fight to get a federal judge to replace Judge Ted Dalton, who is retiring. Butler supported William B. Poff, a Roanoke lawyer

President Ford nominated Poff but U.S. Sen. William L. Scott, R-Va., opposed Poff's nomination in the Senate Judiciary Committee and it never came to a vote on the Senate floor.

Poff later withdrew his name from consideration.

Scott was backing Glenn Williams, a Jonesville lawyer for the judgeship.

After Poff withdrew, President Ford nominated Thomas J. Wilson III, the 54-year-old judge of Bankruptcy Court in Harrisonburg for the post. Harrisonburg, for the post.

Sen. Scott said that he had recommended Wilson or B. A. "Monk" Davis, judge of Franklin County Circuit Court, if the nomination was not going to Williams.

Butler said it appears that the Justice Department "is dragging its feet" on clear-ing Wilson for consideration by the Judiciary Committee.

On another matter, Butler said that President Ford's backers must get out and sell the President to other people in the contest with Jimmy Carter, the Democratic candidate

"The President has some truly dynamic programs," Butler said, "but he doesn't sell himself. We need deep citizen involvement to persuade the people of Virginia that he should continue as President."

On the question of the apparent popularity of Carter, Butler said "his charisma

will fade" after voters make a later assessment of Carter and his views.

Carter's wave of popularity, Butler said, "is the same type of popularity that Gerald Ford had when he went to the White House. That kind of popularity has nowhere to go but down.

Butler predicted that Virginians will unite behind President Ford, even though the state delegation to the Kansas convention voted better than two to one for Ronald Reagan.



Photo by Betty Masters Dr. Arthur Flemming (second from left) talks at Catawba Hospital with Miss Myrtle Heath of Garden City, a resident. Dr. Graham Bourhill, Catawba superintendent, is at left. Rep. Caldwell Butler listens.

W.N. Aug 20- 16 **Mandatory** aspect of retirement scored

Some employers use mandatory retirement of older employes as "simply a lazy person's device" for dealing with personnel problems, an expert on the aging believes.

Dr. Arthur S. Flemming, 71-year-old commissioner of the U.S. Administration on Aging, said that instead of retiring elderly people, programs should be worked out to continue their involvement.

Dr. Flemming yesterday visited Catawba Hospital, where there are nearly 300 patients between 60 and 80, and then participated in a 9th District seminar at Radford, sponsored by Rep. William Wam-

Flemming, whose retirement has been postponed twice by executive order of the president, said employers cannot justify retiring many people at age 65. These people have experience and should be encouraged to serve others, he said.

Retirement measures, he said, are in "direct conflict" with the dignity and worth of senior citizens.

Flemming had praise for Virginia's program. Edward Wood, director of Virginia's Office for the Aging, said Virginia is just getting into aging programs and will spend about \$285 million on the elderly during this biennium.

At Catawba Hospital, Rep. Caldwell Butler of Roanoke told a group that elderly

Main editorial p. A-12 Richmond Times-Dispatch

DAVID TENNANT BRYAN, Chairman and Publisher ALAN S. DONNAHOE, President and Associate Publisher JOHN E LEARD, Executive Editor ALF GOODYKOONTZ, Managing Editor EDWARD GRIMSLEY, Editor of the Editorial Page

Tuesday, August 17, 1976

A Common Worry

KANSAS CITY - On the opening day of the Republican National Convention, the delegates remained divided on the central issue they face—the presidential nomination - but it is apparent that the Republicans share a common worry. They fear, with obvious justification, that President Ford, challenger Ronald Reagan and the party itself are badly misunderstood by the American people. Most party leaders gamely profess to be confident that the problem can be overcome, but the gloom that hangs over the convention hall is so thick that it could support a trainload of Georgia peanuts.

Signs of concern have surfaced in speeches and interviews during the opening hours of this convention. Supporters of President Ford fear that he is falsely perceived as a hesitant and unimaginative man who cannot give the nation dynamic and constructive leadership. Supporters of Ronald Reagan fear he is falsely perceived as a reactionary. And supporters of both men fear that the party itself is falsely perceived as a foe of the people.

Consider the words of Vice President Nelson Rockefeller, a Ford supporter, who addressed the convention Monday night:

"I am . . . concerned that Americans do not understand or appreciate the contributions of President Ford and his administration to this nation and the world . . . Jerry Ford took the presidency in the worst constitutional crisis this country had since the Civil War. By calm, deliberate and open actions - and sheer guts - he kept this nation from being torn apart at the seams. And if it took a football player who played center without a helmet to pull us through, I say, 'Thank God we've had him to lead the team'."



Rockefeller

Rockefeller then proceeded to summarize those actions which, he believes, have proved Ford to be a strong and competent President his use of the veto to kill programs that would have increased the power and the cost of the federal government to the detriment of the people, his moves to strengthen the economy and the free enterprise system and his efforts to restore "the respect of friends and allies" in the wake of the Vietnam war.

To counter the notion that Ronald Reagan is a rigid ultraconservative who would push the country back into the 19th century, his supporters point to his record as governor of California. In that office, he showed a pragmatic willingness to compromise, they say, and gave the state an efficient, businesslike administration. And while Reagan, as president, would

strive to curb the intrusive growth of the federal government, he would not - and could not destroy all the liberal social programs that have been established over the past four decades.

So either Ford or Reagan as the Republican presidential candidate would have to wage an aggressive effort to overcome a distorted image. At the same time, the candidate would face the difficult task of correcting what Republican leaders believe to be a distorted image of the party itself. They are convinced that the GOP's approach to government - which emphasizes the importance of individual initiative, the virtues of free enterprise and the dangers of



Butler

excessive government regulation - is the best approach and is the course that most Americans, in their hearts, favor. Yet barely 22 per cent of the voting population identifies itself as Republican.

In an interview here, Rep. Caldwell Butler of Roanoke attributed this to the party's failure to communicate effectively, to articulate its philosophy. Kansas Sen. Bob Dole believes the party has not been aggressive enough in wooing racial and ethnic groups that the Democrats have welcomed with open arms. Whatever the reason, the image problem exists and it is formidable.

At this point, there is some concern that the fierce struggle between President Ford and Ronald Reagan will compound the party's problem, that in the bitter aftermath of the convention the party will be unable to unite for the campaign against Democrat Jimmy Carter. The conflicts between the two contenders for the nomination are indeed intense, and they are likely to fight until the very last minute. But a desire for unity can be sensed, especially among the more conservative for-

An indication of this came from New York Sen. James Buckley when he removed himself Monday from consideration as a possible conservative alternative to Reagan. He could, Buckley said, support either Ford or Reagan and he would have no problem accepting Sen. Richard Schweiker, a liberal Pennsylvanian, as Reagan's running mate. At this stage, unfortunately, the more liberal supporters of President Ford have failed to display a similar conciliatory attitude, which suggests that, contrary to popular assumption, the party's left wing poses a greater potential threat to Republican unity than do the party's rightists. - E.G.

Bob Wiedrich

It was a question of power and clout

At the top to the



ROANOKE, Va.—It took the Appalachian Power Co. 12 years to win a federal license to build an \$845-million hydroelectric generating plant on a stretch of the New River near here.

However, it took but one day of hearings before the House Interior and Insular Affairs Committee to vote a bill stripping the utility of its license, even though it had complied with every tortuous step of the federal regulatory process along the way.

Obviously, the politically irresistable cries of the environmentalists in an election year had much to do with the congressional action which culminated in the full House voting to approve the bill 311 to 73 last Aug. 10.

THE ACTION by Congress was unprecedented.

In the words of Rep. M. Caldwell Butler [R., Va.], the action overturned a valid license issued by the Federal Power Commission [FPC], something no previous Congress had ever done.

In doing so, he said, the House had flown in the face of the authority Congress had vested in the FPC so that public utilities would be encouraged to seek new energy sources without fear of the kind of political interference that had just occurred.

In opposing the bill before the House Rules Committee, Butler labeled the legislation a breach of faith by Congress.

He warned that the Appalachian Power Co. might be justified in suing the federal government for violating its 5th Amendment rights by taking private property—the FPC license—for public use without just compensation.

He pointed out the utility had already invested \$16 million in planning for the Blue Ridge hydroelectric plant and that the firm could ask the United States Court of Claims for damages totaling \$500 million—the difference between cost of the hydroelectric plant and substituting a coal fired generating facility.

Granting of the license had not been frivolous, he said: Rather, it had involved years of litigation, total compliance with state and federal statutes, and had been unanimously affirmed by every tribunal before which the matter had been aired.

These included an administrative law judge, who had ruled upon the matter three times, the five commissioners of the FPC, and three judges of the U.S. Court of Appeals in Washington.

Butler's arguments fell on deaf ears.
So did his condemnation of environmentalist groups whom he accused of having falsified photographs in a brochure distributed to congressmen in an emotional appeal to save 26.5 miles of the New River located within the Blue Ridge project area in North Carolina as part of the National Wild and Scenic Rivers System.

The photos, he charged, were not of the disputed 26.5 miles, but had been taken along a portion of the New River in West Virginia, well over 150 miles north of the Blue Ridge project area.

"We can only conclude," he told the Rules Committee, "that failure to include photos of the area in question arises from an inability to find the same pristine beauty there."

The bill forbidding construction of the hydroelectric plant, now pending before the Senate, was introduced by Rep. Stephen L. Neal [D., N.C.] nearly two years after granting of the FPC license to the Appalachian Power Co.

Butler's allegations of phony photos matched those of some residents of Independence, Va., the county seat of Grayson County, in which the bulk of the Blue Ridge project will be located.

As supporters of the Blue Ridge project, they said they had been surprised to receive written responses from congressmen who had apparently received letters bearing their names in opposition to the project.

They could only conclude, they said, that someone had gone through either the phone books or voter registration lists to obtain names to affix to form letters opposing the \$845 million project.

letters opposing the \$845 million project.
Fred Colvard, 80, who farms 1,200 acres near West Jefferson, N.C., with his 47-year-old son, Ralph, prefers the hydroelectric project to the Wild and Scenic Rivers designation, even though a small part of his land would disappear under the 40,000 acre reservoirs required by the project.

"The 40,000 acres will remain on the tax rolls," he said. "If the 26 miles become a scenic river, up to 100 acres per mile will become government and be taken off the tax rolls.

"We need electric power in this country and there is no cleaner power than that generated by water. The recreational benefits of the mountain lake created by the dams would certainly be greater than those offered by the scenic river.

than those offered by the scenic river.

"They would generate business and tourist dollars and make the land around the river more valuable.

"But if a man is cut off from the river by the scenic river deal, it will reduce the value of his land."

PART OF THE elder Colvard's land has been in his family about 175 years. He raises beef cattle and grows Christmas trees, timber for furniture, and potatoes.

"This is one of the rainlest areas in the United States," his son, Ralph, declared. "And all that water gets wasted instead of being used to generate newer

instead of being used to generate power.

"There have been more lies printed about the Blue Ridge project and that's what's killing it. People ought to get the facts."

Bob Wiedrich

People here get quilts from Sears'



Chicago Tribune Press Service

INDEPENDENCE, Va.—Some of the Appalachian Mountain folk around here don't cotton to environmental crusaders.

They'd rather have the millions of dollars generated in taxes and jobs by a proposed power company hydroelectric plant in this area than what they consider the doubtful benefits of saving 26.5 miles of rock riffled waters along the New River.

Besides, they view many of the nature lovers who have migrated here from big Northern cities in recent years as phonies "who have to prove to you they can carry water from the creek and use an outhouse."

THAT IS THE somewhat harsh judgment of W.G. Roberts, a 60-year-old retired businessman who was among a group of local residents interviewed in Charles Cassell's real estate and insurance office on the town square.

"Hell, I tell them we grew up that way 'cause we had to. But we don't want to keep living that way today. They're squatters for the most part.

"Some of them are living in abandoned houses and on unemployment compensation checks from back home. Some of them won't use electricity even when its available."

Many of the mountain people share similar naked contempt for the hippy culture of outlanders who have become the center of environmentalist attempts to preserve the so called rural Appalachian lifestyle along the New River.

In seeking to save the 26.5 miles of river across the Virginia state line in North Carolina from flooding for a 40,000 acre hydroelectric plant lake, opponents have cited the sound of dulcimers and the sewing of quilts as evidence of the quaintness that prevails along the river banks.

"These hippies came down here from Detroit and Boston and as far as California and started making dulcimers and selling them in a store here in town," the indignant Roberts spat as his neighbors nodded in agreement.

"Down here, people get their quilts from Sears, they don't sew them. And they haven't got time to canoe on the river. They have to work too hard for a living."

GRAYSON COUNTY, Va., of which Independence has been the county seat since 1850, is one of three counties in this region that would be affected by the \$345 million Blue Ridge Project of the Appalachian Power Co.

The others are Allegheny and Ashe Counties in Northwestern North Carolina. All three are beset by poverty and unemployment.

Grayson County has a population just shy of 17,000 and an unemployment rate of 5 to 13 per cent, depending on where you stand on the mountain.

According to Cassell, there hasn't been a hard surface road built here that amounts to anything since 1933. There

isn't even a four lane highway in the county.

But the Appalachian Power Co. would spend more than \$43 million in relocation 85 miles of road on the Virginia side of the Blue Ridge project and more than \$24 million to replace 31 miles of outmoded roads in North Carolina.

THE DEARTH of modern roads last year prompted a prominent rubber manufacturer to abandon plans for a new factory in Grayson County after first deciding a former textile plant in Independence would do just fine.

Cassell said the rubber plant would have created several hundred jobs to replace 325 jobs lost two years ago when the textile mill's antiquated equipment couldn't convert to meet the pantyhose craze and closed.

It would also have contributed to the county's meager personal and real estate property tax base of \$650,000 to run the schools and county government.

"The Blue Ridge project would pay in excess of \$1 million in taxes to the county annually," Cassell said. "That would be a windfall and we could build some new schools and a new courthouse.

"We'd get new roads and recreation areas. And a beautiful mountain lake created by the dams would make our area even lovelier. There'd be no mud flats along the New River as the opposition claims."

"It's unproductive land near the river," Roberts offered. "It's rocky and hilly. The land is poor. The rich land is above where the waters of the project will come.

"The timber has never amounted to anything in my lifetime. The river banks are full of little tobacco farmers who work in the furniture factories and farm part time after supper five-tenths of an acre of tobacco as a cash crop. ...

"WE'RE JUST a small, normal farming community. In the 14 years this project has been on the books, those who sold their land to the power company bettered themselves.

"And now the homes they sold have been either rented or taken over by those hippies who make musical instruments but aren't mountain people at all."

"We support the Blue Ridge project strongly," said Cassell, who belongs to the 3,000-member Grayson County Business Development Association. "The press has blown this thing out of proportion by saying the river and 40,000 acres of farmland will be destroyed.

"Any national TV coverage has centered on Mouth of Wilson, a company-owned town of less than a hundred people on the mouth of Wilson Creek. They say the village will be lost to the water and imply that's what will happen to the rest of the region.

"That isn't so. It could be the salvation of this county."

PANOKE TIMES

Roanoke, Virginia, Thursday, August 26, 1976

Hot and Humid High Near 90 Showers Likely

Full Weather Report on Page 2

15 DAILY

35 CENTS SUNDAY

Butler Backs Scott Choice For Judge

By MELVILLE CARICO

Sixth District Rep. M. Caldwell Butler has withdrawn his opposition to the nomination of Jonesville lawyer Glen M. Williams for a Western Virginia federal judgeship.

Butler, 9th District Rep. William C. Wampler and U.S. Sen. William L. Scott Wednesday asked President Ford to reconsider Williams in an effort to keep a Republican in the job.

The judgeship post was the source of a rift between Butler and the other two Virginia congressmen earlier this year after Wampler and Scott both opposed Butler's candidate, William B. Poff of Roanoke, for the position.

Poff was nominated for the judgeship by President Ford, but the nomination was killed when the Senate Judiciary Committee refused to confirm Poff because of Scott's opposition. Poff later withdrew his name from consideration for the judgeship.

Scott and Wampler have supported Williams for the judgeship ever since Federal Judge Ted Dalton announced his plans for retirement last year.

After Poff's nomination was killed in June, Ford nominated Bankruptcy Judge

Thomas J. Wilson III of Harrisonburg for the judgeship, but that nomination has been bogged down in the Justice Department.

Butler maintained his opposition to Williams after Poff's nomination was blocked by Scott, but Wednesday the Roanoke congressman said he was changing his position out of a fear that the Democratic majority in the Senate may block all nominations coming from the White House until after the November presidential election.

If Jimmy Carter wins in November, Dalton's successor undoubtedly would be a Democrat unless the Ford White House can get a Republican confirmed before the Democratic majority closes the door.

"I don't want the judgeship to get away from us (Republicans)," Butler declared.

Butler said he threw his support to Williams because he does not want to see the selection of a new judge delayed for six months until after the November general election. Butler said the court docket is crowded and an appointment needs to be made soon

Williams said he had heard "rum

See Williams, Page 4

From Page 1

blings" that he would be reconsidered by Ford for the nomination but that he had heard nothing official from any of the Virginia congressmen

But Williams said he had talked to Wampler recently and had been told "something might develop." Williams also said he had been told that Butler had "privately" shifted his support on the judgeship.

Scott said Wednesday he was told by the Justice Department that the American Bar Association (ABA) has not submitted a report on Wilson's legal qualifications, with the explanation that the delay was "probably due to the summer doldrums."

Scott said he then telephoned the White House to urge the President to nominate someone soon. Scott said he told a Ford aide that Wilson is acceptable but that he still prefers Williams.

Williams already has been investigated by the FBI and the ABA and therefore no time would be lost if his name were placed in nomination, Scott said. The senator reaffirmed his belief that Williams "is the best qualified" for the post.

Scott is a member of the Senate Judiciary Committee which Wednesday cleared for Senate confirmation several White House nominations for federal judgeships.

Scott said he has no idea when the Democrats will cut off action on further nominations.

He said even if there is no moratorium on further nominations, there is little time remaining for Senate action on the post because of a planned congressional adjournment in early October with a Labor Day recess coming in between. Scott said it is important a nomination be made within the next two weeks.

Butler also said he is glad the President did not nominate Williams until after the Republican National Convention because it might have been misconstrued as an attempt by the President to pick up uncommitted delegates from Southwest Virginia in his battle with Ronald Reagan for the GOP nomination. Scott was a Reagan supporter in the presidential race.

After Scott blocked Poff's confirmation, the President through his staff told Virginia congressmen he would not nominate Williams for the judgeship.

Shortly after Ford's announcement, Scott told the White House that Wilson or Circuit Court Judge B.A. Davis III of Rocky Mount would be acceptable to him.

On June 18, Scott said he had been told the President would nominate Wilson after the customary investigations were completed. That was two months ago.

The three Virginia congressmen have been dealing with John O. Marsh Jr., the President's general counsel. Marsh, a former Democrat, was at one time congressman from Virginia's 7th District, which includes Harrisonburg.

The three Virginians acted separately Wednesday after the Public Works Committee, in a largely partisan vote, Tuesday rejected Ford's nomination of Thomas L. Longshore to the Tennessee Valley Authority (TVA).

Wednesday, when the Judiciary Committee approved some judgeships, Senate Majority Leader Mike Mansfield told reporters "we are going to handle every nomination that comes out of committee."

Scott's judgeship choice

Butler gives in on nominat



Rep. Caldwell Butler

WASHINGTON (AP) — Rep. M. Caldwell Butler, R-Va., has withdrawn his opposition to the nomination of Jonesville lawyer Glen M. Williams for a federal judgeship in Western Vir-

Butler, who represents the 6th District, 9th District GOP Rep. G. William Whitehurst and Sen. William L. Scott, R-Va., asked President Ford yesterday to reconsider Williams in an effort to keep a Republican in the job.

The judgeship post was the source of a rift between Butler and the other two Virginia con-gressmen earlier this year, after Wampler and Scott both opposed Butler's candidate for the position - William B. Poff of Roanoke.

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MARY WORTH

MY OPPONENT IS A FIN OLD GENTLEMAN, BUT HAS NEVER STRUGGLE

Va. Lawyer Is Named By Ford to Judgeship

President Ford has nominated Jonesville, Va., lawyer Glenn Williams to be a judge on the U.S. District Court for Western Virginia, Sen. William L

Scott (R-Va.) said yesterday.

Williams, 55, had been supported by Scott earlier this year for the judgeship, but the President instead nominated William B. Poff of Roanoke, who had the backing of Rep. M. Caldwell Butler (R-Va.).

An angry Scott then blocked Poff's confirmation by the Senate Judiciary Committee in a move that

upset some state Republicans, particularly in the Roanoke-area Sixth Congressional District. Poff subsequently withdrew his name from con-

sideration.

Scott said yesterday he had talked with President Ford on Tuesday and was "very pleased" that the President had decided to nominate Williams.

Butler promptly indicated he would not fight Williams' confirmation,

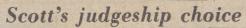
The Roanoke congressman said he regarded Williams' nomination as "a good appointment" and that he "never had any objection to" Williams, although he had preferred Poff.

"The important thing is to get a judge before we go into the presidential campaign," Butler said.

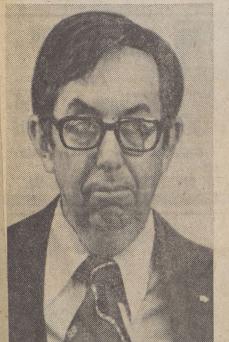
Whether Williams is confirmed before then—and before a Democratic President possibly moves into the White House—"depends on Scott," Butler said.

Scott said he had spoken with Judiciary Committee Chairman Sen. James O. Eastland (D-Miss.) and

the ranking Republican member of the Committee, Sen. Roman Hruska of Nebraska, about the nomination.



Butler gives in on nomina



Rep. Caldwell Butler

WASHINGTON (AP) — Rep. M. Caldwell Butler, R-Va., has withdrawn his opposition to the nomination of Jonesville lawyer Glen M. Williams for a federal judgeship in Western Virginia

Butler, who represents the 6th District, 9th District GOP Rep. G. William Whitehurst and Sen. William L. Scott, R-Va., asked President Ford yesterday to reconsider Williams in an effort to keep a Republican in the job.

The judgeship post was the source of a rift between Butler and the other two Virginia congressmen earlier this year, after Wampler and Scott both opposed Butler's candidate for the position - William B. Poff of Roanoke.

Poff was nominated for the post by President Ford, but the nomination was killed when the Senate Judiciary Committee refused to confirm Poff because of Scott's opposition. Poff later withdrew his name from consideration.

Scott and Wampler have supported Williams for the judgeship ever since U.S. District Court

Judge Ted Dalton announced his plans for retirement last year.

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Congressmen Lean to the Right

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Tenth District Rep. Joseph Fisher got a score of 17 but, even so, he was still more con-

servative than 8th District Rep. Herbert Harris II, who got a score of 10.

All of the other legislators ran into the 80s or high 90s in their scoring by the union.

Republican Sen. William L. Scott scored a 95, only five points away from the union's idea of a perfect conservative.

Independent Sen. Harry F. Byrd Jr. scored a

On the House side, Republican 6th District Rep. Caldwell Butler of Roanoke was given an 83 score by the union—a good conservative score but still showing that Butler was more liberal in his voting than other House Republicans.

His neighbor, Republican 9th District Rep. William C. Wampler of Bristol, scored an 85

Republican 2nd District Rep. William White-hurst of Norfolk scored 94, only one point behind Democratic Rep. W.C. "Dan" Daniel of Danville and Democratic Rep. David E. Sat-torfield III of Bighmand, both of principles. terfield III of Richmond, both of whom had

Republican 7th District Rep. J. Kenneth Robinson of Winchester scored a 90, along with his Republican colleague, 4th District Rep. Robert W. Daniel of Spring Grove.

Democratic 1st District Rep. Thomas Downing had a score of 80. The union said, he was among those who scored 70 per cent or better and thus "voted for fiscal responsibility, a strong national defense and limited government.'

The union based its survey of the second session voting in the 94th Congress on 16 votes in each of the houses of Congress.

9.9.7 to Judgeship

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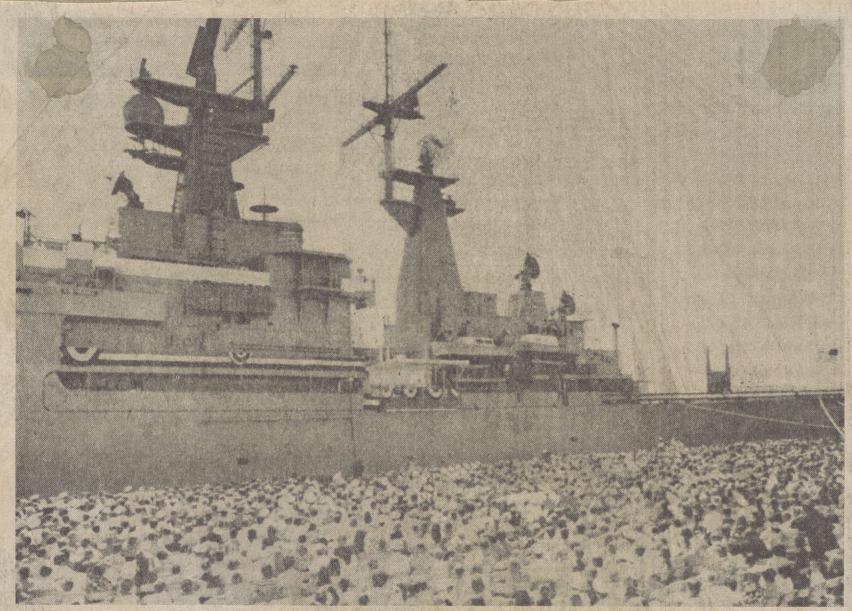
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Associated Press

With a crowd of about 3,000 watching, the nuclear-powered guided missile cruiser Virginia is dedicated in ceremony yesterday at Norfolk Naval Station.

Byrd Hailed as Navy's Friend in Ship Ceremony

By Bill McAllister Washington Post Staff Writer

NORFOLK, Va., Sept. 11 — The Navy today furnished Sen. Harry F. Byrd Jr. with a \$300 million platform to answer his political opponent's charge that he is an ineffective legislator whose defense views are ignored by the Pentagon.

In commissioning ceremonies aboard the nuclear-powered cruiser Virginia, Navy Secretary J. William Middendorf praised the independent senator and his father, who once controlled Virginia's Democratic Party politics.

When the "history of the golden age" of Navy

shipbuilding is written, Middendorf told a crowd of about 3,000 at the Norfolk Naval Station today, the name of Byrd "will be near the top" of legislators who fought for more ships.

Although the commissioning ceremonies were officially a nonpolitical affair, the Navy moved the ceremonies to the early afternoon to accommodate Byrd, who spent the morning politicking in Southside Virginia.

The senator himself, seeking his second term as an independent, used the ceremonies to call for a strong Naval force, a popular subject here

in Norfolk where the Navy is the region's largest employer, and to show his familiarity with defense issues.

Democrat Elmo R. Zumwalt, who is challenging Byrd in the Nov. 2 election, has charged that Byrd lacks influence in the Senate and on its Armed Forces Committee. Although Zumwalt was head of the Navy when the Virginia was being built, he was not among the retired admirals invited to today's ceremony, according to a Navy spokesman.

See BYRD, B5, Col. 1

Byrd Hailed as Navy's Friend in Ship Ceremony

BYRD, From B1

"We're just not in the habit of inviting former CNOs (chief of naval operations), said a spokeswoman at the fifth naval district headquarters. Zumwalt, who was chief of naval operations from 1970 to 1974, had told a Washington Post reporter earlier this week that he assumed he was invited to the ceremony but that he would not attend because he had stopped going to such events once he became a political candidate.

For Byrd, however, the setting, under a bright blue sky and before many members of the Virginia General Assembly, proved to be a natural for him and his principal political supporter, Gov. Mills E. Godwin, to stress their love and loyalty to Virginia. Such references during the Byrd campaign have become often not-too-subtle jabs at Zumwalt. The admiral declared his legal residence in the state only after he left the military in 1974.

The ceremony, on a pier at the Norfolk Naval Station, also brought together many of the people whom Byrd organizers see as their supporters this fall, longtime state and local government officials and military retirees.

Despite Zumwalt's national reputa-

tion as a Navy reformer, many of the reitred Navy men in the Norfolk area view him and his reforms with suspicion.

He just wants power; a dangerous man," claimed Allen Luskoe, 51, a Richmond hardware store owner and a member of a Jewish war veterans group at the ship ceremonies.

Charles Coleman, 65, of Norfolk, another Navy veteran at the ceremonies, spoke highly of Byrd. "This man and his father have never done any harm," he said. "There's no need to change horses in the middle of the stream."

What troubles some of the military retirees about Zumwalt was his liberalization of Navy grooming codes (longer hair, beards and dungarees allowed off base) and his stress on better treatment for minorities. These were steps that some retirees say undercut the Navy's traditional chain of command. "I like a lot of what he did," said George Brown of Virginia Beach, who spent 21½ years in the Navy. "But a lot of his liberalization was too liberal."

Zumwalt "has got a problem here and he knows it," said state Del. Robert Washington, a Norfolk Democrat who is running for Congress in this district. Byrd supporters hope to capitalize on that dissatisfaction with Zumwalt and have already announced the support of two prominent retired Navy officers.

One of them is Thomas H. Moorer, an Alabama native who preceded Zumwalt as Navy CNO and later served as chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff under former President Nixon. The other admiral, whose support was announced Friday night in Winchester, is retired Vice Adm. Thomas F. Connolly of Arlington. Both are expected to serve on a special campaign committee of retired officers to be announced by Byrd next week.

The ship ceremony was the second of three major events the 61-year-old senator had planned for today, his first full day campaigning since launching his re-election drive in Richmond Thursday night.

Speaking to the annual meeting of the Southside Electric Cooperative in Crewe, 40 miles southwest of Richmond, Byrd won the applause of about 2,000 farm families by telling them how he had helped kill a proposal that would have raised federal taxes on cigarettes to 50 cents a pack. It was sponsored "by the senator who

is always popular in Virginia, Sen. (Edward M.) Kennedy," Byrd noted.

There, as in a hometown banquet in Winchester Friday night, Byrd again sounded the hallmark of his campaign—an appeal for a cut in federal spending and a return to balanced federal budgets. In both places, Byrd was greeted by promises of support by people who said they knew him and had voted for him previously.

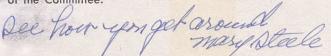
"The union leadership may be against you, but you're going to get the votes of the individual union members," a member of a railroad conductors' union told him in Crewe, a major railyard on the east-west Norfolk and Western Railroad.

"Hey, Mr. Byrd, I've been voting for you and your daddy all my life," George Ritchie, a 72-year-old cattle farmer, told the senator. Ritchie told a reporter that he planned to continue voting that way this year because Zumwalt was "worthless."

Gov. Godwin, who introduced Byrd at the \$10-a-plate dinner in Winchester Friday, said it was "about inconceivable" that Byrd could lose the election against Zumwalt and Martin Perper, an independent Republican. "But surprises do happen," Godwin said.

Netherlands' Bicentennial Presentation

It was an honor to take part in bicentennial ceremonies in the United States Capitol as the Dutch Ambassador, second from the left, the Honorable A. R. Tammenoms Bakker presented the Congress with a copy of the resolution of the States of Friesland (a province of the Netherlands) passed in 1782, which led directly to the decision of the Netherlands one month later to recognize the independence of the United States. The Netherlands were the first to do so. I had written to both House Speaker Carl Albert and Senate Majority Leader Mike Mansfield, at the personal request of Ambassador Tammenoms Bakker, seeking the ceremony. The presentation was made to the Congressional Joint Committee on Arrangements for Commemoration of the Bicentennial. With me in the photo above are Congressman M. Caldwell Butler, Committee member; Ambassador Tammenoms Bakker; and Congresswoman Lindy Boggs, Chairman of the Committee.





SEP 8 1976



Ranking Washington's VIPs

Ranking the VIP tennis players here is a touchy assignment for several reasons, not the least of which is that some celebrities would probably be more insulted by a damning judgment of their tennis prowess than of their professional expertise.

Additionally, few VIPs are willing to go on record when assessing the talents of fellow celebrities. "A lot of people out there on the White House court are not by information from other knowledgeable players, most of whom asked not to be identified. For instance, although Weicker did not rank himself as the Senate's top player, others familiar with his game ranked him at the top.

To get the media players down to a manageable group; only reporters who cover the White House or occasionally travel with the President were ranked.

The White House

A Players

Roger Porter, aide to William Seidman.

- 1. Tod Hullen, associate director of the Domestic Council.
- 2. John Carlson, deputy White House press secretary
- 3. Major Bob Barrett, military assistant to the President.
- 4. Dr. William Lukash, Presidential
- physician.
 5. William Seidman, economic affairs advisor to the President.
- 6. Terry O'Donnell, appointments secretary for the President.
- Warren Hendrix, director of the Presidential spokesmen's office.
 - 8. President Ford.
- 9. Sally Botsai, deputy director of the National Security Council's situation room.

C Players

- 1. Gay Pirozzi, secretary to Ron Nes-
- Susan Ford.
- 3. David Hume Kennerly, White House photographer.
- 4. Pat O'Donnell, legislative liaison for the Senate.
- 5. Ron Nessen, White House press secretary

The White House Press Corps

A Players

- 1. Tom Jarriel, ABC White House correspondent.
- 2. Grace Bassett, until recently with Hearst Newspapers, now with HUD.
- 3. (tie) Herb Kaplow, ABC political correspondent, and Bob Pierpoint, CBS White House correspondent.
 4. Dave Kraslow, Washington bureau
- chief of Cox Newspapers.

B Players

- . (tie) John Scali, senior correspondent for ABC; and Roger Mudd, CBS
- Capitol Hill correspondent.
 2. John Maschek, US News & World
- Report.
 3. Tom Brokaw, NBC White House
- correspondent.
 4. Walter Rogers, AP Radio White House correspondent.
- 5. Richard Lerner, UPI White House reporter.
- 6. Howard Benedict, AP White House
- 7. (tie) Peter Lisagor, Washington bureau chief of Chicago Sun-Times; and

Hugh Sidey, Washington bureau chief of

8. John Herbers, New York Times.

C Players

- 1. John Cochran, NBC White House correspondent.
- 2. Dean Fisher, Time.
- 3. Al Sullivan, United States Information Agency
- 4. Don Folsom, UPI Radio White House correspondent.

The Senate

A Players

- 1. Lowell Weicker, Republican of Connecticut
- 2. (tie) Floyd Haskell, Democrat of Colorado; and John Tunney, Democrat of California.
- 3. (tie) Bennett Johnston, Democrat of Louisiana, and Edward M. Kennedy, Democrat of Massachusetts.
- 4. (tie) Ernest Hollings, Democrat of South Carolina; Paul Laxalt, Republican of Nevada; and Lloyd Bentsen, Democrat of Texas.

B Players

- 1. Dale Bumpers, Democrat of Arkan-
- 2. (tie) Charles Percy, Republican of Illinois; Jacob Javits, Republican of New York; Lawton Chiles, Democrat of Florida; and Dewey Bartlett, Republican of Oklahoma.
- 3. (tie) Claiborne Pell, Democrat of Rhode Island; Sam Nunn, Democrat of Georgia; James L. Buckley, Republican of New York; Walter Mondale, Democrat of Minnesota; and J. Glenn Beall Jr., Republican of Maryland.

The House

A Players

- 1. H. J. Heinz III, Republican of Pennsylvania.
- 2. Brock Adams, Democrat of Wash-
- 3. Richardson Preyor, Democrat of North Carolina.
 - 4. Bill Archer, Republican of Texas.
 - 5. John Breaux, Democrat of Louisi-

B Players

- 1. M. Caldwell Butler, Republican of Virginia.
- 2. David Bowen, Democrat of Missis-
- sippi.
 3. (tie) Paul Findley, Republican of Illinois; Don Edwards, Democrat of California; and John Conyers Jr., Democrat of Michigan.
- 4. (tie) Andrew Young, Democrat of Georgia; Sonny Montgomery, Democrat of Mississippi; Philip Ruppe, Republican of Michigan; Joel Pritchard, Republican of Washington; and Robert W. Kastenmeier, Democrat of Wisconsin.
- 5. (tie) Ben Rosenthal, Democrat of New York; and Robert McClory, Republican of Illinois.



SEN. WILLIAM SCOTT Moves quickly for confirmation

Why Did Ford Name Williams?

Scott's Personal Choice Gets Lifetime Appointment as Federal Judge

Washington Star Staff Writer

Virginia Republicans continue to puzzle over President Ford's apparent last-minute decision Wednesday to nominate Jonesville lawyer Glen M. Williams — the personal choice of Virginia Sen. William Scott - to a lifetime appointment as a federal judge in Western Virginia.

Only a few hours earlier on Wednesday morning Ford had given strong hints to two Virginia congressmen in a meeting at the White House that he was "tilting" toward another lawyer, Thomas A. Wilson of Harrisonburg, for the post.

"After our congressman returned from the White House, we were sitting around here pretty certain Ford was going to pick Wilson, and I'll be damned if he didn't pick Williams in the effective of the strength the afternoon," one ranking congressional aide said yesterday, adding that "this one appointment probably has the strangest history of any I know in Virginia politics.

ALL YEAR LONG Ford has played with the federal judgeship appointment in western Virginia like a schoolboy in his first attempt to bob apples. The President, some Repub-licans say privately, has had trouble

adjourn Oct. 2, approval of Williams' nomination appears difficult if not impossible for Ford to achieve during the current session.

At this late date Senate Democrats are not likely to act in haste and approve a Republican appointment that could be filled next year by a Democrat should Jimmy Carter defeat Ford in November, Republicans admitted yesterday. Moving quickly, however, Scott has arranged a Sen-

cans have begun congratulating themselves for getting Williams' name before the Senate, however futile the nomination appears at this point. Scott supporters, for example, are giving their man credit, calling the nomination this week a personal vindication of Scott who has battle i fiercely for nearly a year with the White House and moderate Virginia Republicans to get Williams nomi-

See JUDGE, B-3



Gets 11th hour White House nod

The Washington Star

Obituaries

SECTION B

FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER 10, 1976

GLEN M. WILLIAMS

IUDGE

Continued From B-1

EARLIER THIS year Scott personally killed the appointment of Roanoke lawyer William Poff after Ford had nominated Poff over Scott's own choice of Williams. Meanwhile, Virginia Republicans who are quarreling with Scott these days credit the Williams nomination to Scott's arch-Republican foe, Roanoke congressman Caldwell Butler, who helped persuade Ford into nominating Poff last spring but who personally urged Ford this week to pick Williams over the compromise choice of Har-

risonburg bankruptcy judge Wilson.

Together with Williams' home district congressman William C. Wampler, Butler urged Ford Wednesday morning to choose Williams over Wilson, arguing that the judicial post needed a judge willing to live in the far southwestern section of Virginia and that Wilson was unwilling to leave Harrisonburg to live in that part of the state.

Butler also urged Ford to act quickly on the nomination, telling him that time was running out for confirmation, terming that that the was fulfilling out for confirmation in the Senate and that the U.S. District Court for western Virginia had a docket that was beginning to overwhelm Chief Judge James C. Turk and Judge Ted Dalton. The judge-ship vacancy arose late last year when Dalton requested permission to retire to senior status. quested permission to retire to senior status.

Two reliable sources who recounted details of the session Ford had with Butler and Wampler said that both men came away convinced that Ford — at least at the start of the session — was leaning heavily toward Wilson for the post.

IT STILL remains uncertain how much weight Ford gave to Butler's pitch for Williams, and other Republican sources noted that Ford may have been influenced by a number of other factors in-

· Ford's desire to mend fences with Republican supporters of Ronald Reagan in Virginia, including Scott. Virginia's delegation to the Republican convention was 2 to 1 in favor of Reagan, and Ford will need these Reagan supporters if he is to carry

• The "well-qualified," rating which the American Bar Association gave Williams. This was a higher rating than the "qualified" rating the ABA gave Wilson. Many Republicans feel that Williams, with a higher rating, has a better chance of receiving Senate approval.

• The tough race which Wampler is expected to have in running for his 9th District seat in southwestern Virginia this year. By not picking Williams, one Republican argued, Ford would make Wampler appear "to have little influence with the

All of which may or may not have been part of the latest chapter in what seems to be a never-ending saga about the unfilled judgeship, a story that began late last year when Poff's and Williams' names first came under consideration.

Ford began grappling with the problem shortly after the first primary in New Hampshire last

The appointment got off to a rocky start when Ford twice came close to making a nomination only to call it off at the last minute.

Last April Ford nominated Poff for the judicial post despite the objections of Scott, who insisted that Poff "lacked the proper judicial temperament and a sufficient conservative philosophy" for the

SCOTT REPEATEDLY warned the White House that he would kill the Poff appointment if it ever reached the Senate Judiciary Committee for approval, and he did just that last spring as he easily convinced his committee members not to consider the nomination as a personal courtesy to Scott, the highest-ranking Virginia Republican in Congress.

Scott's success in blackballing Poff (no relation to Richard Poff, the former Roanoke Republican Congressman) deepened the split between Scott and a number of the more moderate Republicans, headed by Butler, who was Poff's major supporter in the Congress.

And it did not hake things any easier for Scott at the Republican Convention last month in Kansas City where a number of Republicans were still grumbling about Scott's action on the appoint-

Besides a large number of Roanoke Republicans who dislike Scott, his detracters in the party also include Gov. Mills Godwin, who clashed briefly with Scott at the convention. As one Scott critic put it yesterday, "A lot of Republicans see Scott as a nasty, disagreeable person."

SCOTT'S SUPPORTERS, meanwhile, insist that Scott has been the victim of vicious critics from Republicans who relate easily to reporters who like to print damaging stories about Scott. "Scott never strikes back himself, so his critics get away with this kind of stuff," one supporter said.

For now, Butler opposes crime victim legislation

Rep. M. Caldwell Butler said in his weekly radio report he voted against a bill to compensate innocent victims of crime, but would review his thinking if the bill dies in Congress and comes up again.

The bill would set up a federal-state matching grant program to compensate crime victims.

The first year cost to the federal government has been estimated at between \$18 and \$23 million, Butler said. By the end of four years, he said, the cost would be twice that.

Butler said he wonders if it is the responsibility of the federal government to compensate crime victims, "particularly in view of the fact that most crimes are violations of state and not federal law."

"And even assuming that this is appropriate federal action, I have real reservations about whether the federal

government should undertake any new and costly programs at the present time," he said.

Butler noted that many states, including Virginia, have compensation programs of the type suggested by the federal legislation. Virginia's program becomes effective July 1, 1977.

The 6th District legislator said that in his view the federal government ought to wait until it can be determined how effective are state programs.

Under the federal legislation, the federal government would match on a 50-50 basis with the states all payments for personal injuries caused by the qualifying crime.

The federal government would not pay state administrative expenses, awards for pain and suffering, for property loss, any portion of an award over \$50,000 or lost earnings over \$200 a week.

Butler Joins in Call R. T. Sep. 15 For Report on Hays 1946 Sixth District Rep. M. Caldwell Butler But

Sixth District Rep. M. Caldwell Butler said Tuesday he is joining other Republicans in Congress sponsoring a resolution demanding that a congressional committee complete its investigation of former Rep. Wayne Hays and "issue a full report."

Butler told a Breakfast Lions Club meeting in Lynchburg the resolution also would require full investigations in similar cases although the principal had resigned as Hays has.

Butler said the resolution, to be introduced today, "expresses the sense of the House that the resignation of a member (of the House) or employe under investigation by the Committee on Standards of Official Conduct not discharge that committee from its jurisdiction over that matter and authority to report on it."

"Wayne Hays did not operate in a vacuum," Butler said, adding it is "possible" Hays "committee staff, his personal staff and others were cognizant of or even participants in many of the activities which a thorough investigation of the matter would reveal. The sole basis for the inquiry is not the sex life of a 68-year-old congressman."

After the speech, Butler said there are "all sorts of suggestions" of other activities in the House Administration Committee under the chairmanship of Hays.

Butler said he is not saying there is any real basis for these reports but a full investigation is needed nevertheless.

There may have been misuse of committee funds, he said.

Butler, a member of the House Judiciary Committee, said that although President Nixon resigned Aug. 9, 1974, under the threat of impeachment, the judiciary committee gave a full report 11 days later.

"The report was published amid cries of searching out the total truth and punishing those guilty of wrongdoing," Butler said. "No one suggested halting its publication because the President had resigned."

Butler said that the decision of the House committee to stop its investigation the same day Hays resigned was not right.

"This interpretation of the committee's jurisdiction is wrong and the precedent it establishes cannot go unchallenged," he said

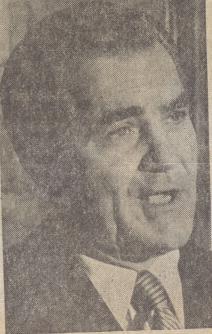
Scott's pension a bargain

U.S. Sen. William L. Scott is the greatest embarrassment Virginia has had to suffer since Lee met Grant at Appomattox, but you have to give him credit: He is incapable of embarrassment at himself. He hangs onto his incredible self-assurance the way a pariah dog hangs onto a dirty old bone . . . then turns and bites your ankle.

W.N - 9. 24-76 editorial

His latest affront to his constituents is his bland assertion that if it looks like the Republican party is going to control the Senate two years from now, he'll consider running for re-election. If not that, then maybe he'll go after the governorship. It all depends.

Indeed it does. Not content with a voting record that associates him with.



Sen. William Scott

the policies of the Borgias and Genghis Khan, he has distinguished himself

time and again with statements and actions that, when not downright offensive, were un-, mis-, or ill-informed. His stubborn determination to prevent appointment of Roanoke's William B. Poff to the federal judiciary, apparently for no reason beyond petty personal vindictiveness, was only the most recent example. Virginia needs another Scott candidacy about as much as it needs a tidal wave or an epidemic of bubonic plague.

No more does the Virginia GOP, which must cringe daily at what the tradition of Ted Dalton, Floyd Landreth and Linwood Holton hath wrought. Unwittingly, however, Scott has found the out all wise men now seek. Two years from now he can retire on a pension worth two-thirds his Senate salary. It's an outrage on the honest taxpayer but in this case, alas, a bargain.

-PAXTON DAVIS

Accepted



University of Virginia Commonwealth Day September 18, 1976

On behalf of the Alumni Association of the University, I want to extend you a cordial invitation to attend Commonwealth Day on September 18.

FRANK L. HEREFORD, JR. President

11:00 A.M. Gather at Carr's Hill, University Police will direct you to a parking

area.

12:00 Noon Buses begin leaving for box lunch at the Observatory Dining Facility

on Alderman Road.

1:30 P.M. Virginia-William and Mary Game

at Scott Stadium.

Please fill in and return the enclosed card.

AND 27 1076

Following the game, we hope you can join us for a reception for the Governor and the members of the General Assembly at the Colonnade Club (Pavilion VII) on the Lawn.



up to

By OZZIE OSBORNE

Nobody's saying a word about it, but a congressional campaign is more or less under way in the 6th District.

With the election only five weeks away, hardly a peep has been heard from either of the candidates-Rep. M. Caldwell Butler, the Republican incumbent, and Warren Saunders, the American party candidate.

The candidates, reached today at their offices, gave no clue as to whether they expect the campaign to become livelier.

They have been invited to appear at only two places: before the Covington Woman's Club on Oct. 9 and the Bedford County Education Association on Oct. 28. Both events could liven things up.

As usual, the Republicans are doing much nitty-gritty work that is little publicized but essential to a successful campaign.

The Butler campaign has a headquarters on Brambleton Avenue SW, where there is, among other things, a phone bank that is used in trying to identify favorable voters. Mailings and all the other essential background work is bandled there.

Butler's formal campaigning is not expected to get fully under way until he comes back to Roanoke after Congress ad-Kurns this week

Obviously, Saunders cannot compete with the Republicans in the way of setting up a compaign organization.

Because of that, there is speculation he may rely on a media blitz during the latter stages of the campaign.

"That," he said, "is a possibility if we can raise the money

He said, however, that "I don't see any way I can put is as much" as he did two years ago. Then, he and his family put nearly £25,000 into his campaign.

He said much of his capital is tied up, L.

See Pg. 2, Col. 3

'6th' campaign moving slowly

From Page 1

adding, "and I have to live like everybody

"And I don't have the freedom to spend the taspayers' money like Caldwell Butler does."

Asked what he considers the No. 1 is sue of the campaign. Butler said what he has said before: "I've got the job and he wants it, which demonstrates he does no much about the job."

Saunders said he considers the major issues the need to cut waste in Washington and balance the federal budget.

In that connection, he said each congressman costs (axpayers, \$1.3 million year and oil's ridiculous for what we get.

He said further that when a congress man announces he's running again, he should give up his franking privilege. South ders again is advocating, as he did in 76 that congressmen take a 10 per cent pa

While Saunders complains about Bul ler's supposed advantage and his ow shortage of money. Butler has scaled dose his projected campaign expenditure from

Butler said he thinks he ran a post campaign in 74 and vowed to do better the year. I want to be ready for whatever he said.

Butlet said Saunders ran 'a very goo media campaign in 74-and he finds a most unanimous agreement there.

Saunders had never run before, but through effective use of TV, newspaper said radio, he came within a few hundre totes of modeling Parameters, Deal Parameters votes of nodging Democrat Paul Pucker out of second place. Butler got 45,865 votes Puckett, 27,550, and Saunders, 26,466.

Both sides appear buoved because tere is no Democrat in the rice.

Saunders said two years ago it was he o was built because the race was a three one rather than a controllation be tween hunself and Butlet.

But Republicans are confident Buller will pick up most of the Puckett votes this year and that his percentage of the distriction will go up to the 35 per cent he got in

Saunders, a Bedford County business man, is much more conservative than I Builet, a Roanoke lawyer generally regarded as a moderate. He has been in Congress Sep. 30. 1976
Botanical Gardens
Wednesday Club Dinner for vodirect





Rep. Butler to introduce Mrs. Dole

Rep. M. Caldwell Butler will introduce Mrs. Robert Dole, wife of the Republican vice presidential nominee, when she opens GOP headquarters in Roanoke about 9 a.m. Tuesday.

Mrs. Dole will make brief remarks, then walk through the City Market area and visit Friendship Manor before going back to the airport for the trip to Richmond with Sen. Dole and his party.

Dels. Ray L. Garland and Raymond Robrecht, leaders of the Ford-Dole cam-paign in the Roanoke Valley, will make brief remarks at the headquarters opening.

Mayor Noel Taylor will present Mrs. Dole a key to the city.

The chartered campaign plane carrying Sen. and Mrs. Dole and party will arrive at Woodrum Airport at 8:35. From the airport, he will go to Virginia Tech to speak in Burruss Hall, while she will ride in a motorcade to downtown Roanoke.

The Morld News

Monday, October 4, 1976

Come to a government yard-in a famirell in the Botanical Garden.
Where to go is a question for a Congressmen retirin who these days a politician is hirin'? We can't have our pals begging alms, so we'll get them potted among the palms and they can gaze at the snowy dome and dream of the days they called it home. For some, it's not good by it's merely good luck, so we'll skip the cry and pass the buck Ten dollars per except Cocktails - 7:30 pm Dinner - 8:30 pm RSVP - 225-0580



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The World News

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Good-bye



"There is no better way to view the quality of a civilization than by the richness and vitality of its art. The music, drama, comedy and films reflect the spirit of its people--their ability to create and appreciate--to laugh, to love, and to learn.

"Here at the Kennedy Center, Americans from all walks of life partake of some of the best creative work that our society has to offer. Mrs. Ford and I are pleased to make these tickets available to you with our best wishes for a most enjoyable occasion."

Herall R. Ford





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The World-News

Monday, October 4, 1976

Dole Visit the Biggest Event In Virginia GOP's Campaign

By MELVILLE CARICO

President Ford's campaign committee in Virginia was pulling out all the stops Monday to get a big crowd out to see Sen. Robert Dole and his wife when they visit Southwest Virginia today.

Dole will speak this morning at Virginia Tech, while Mrs. Dole campaigns in Roa-

The committee bought 75 spots on three radio stations in the area inviting the public to come to hear Dole during a gram starting at 9 a.m. in Burruss Hall Auditorium on the Tech campus.

The 19,000 Tech students can cut classes to hear Dole, since he was originally invited by its student government association. His daughter, Robin, was graduated from Tech last June.

GOP leaders would not speculate on the size of the audience Dole will draw. He will be visiting the area where the modern Virginia Republican party was begun in the 1950s behind the leadership of Ted Dalton, now retiring as a federal judge.

Dalton's son, Lt. Gov. John Dalton, will accompany Dole and his family from

The Doles will arrive on their chart-ered campaign jet at 8:20 a.m. but no effort was being made to get out a crowd at Woodrum Field.

Sen. Dole and daughter Robin will depart by motorcade for his speech at Blacks-burg while Mrs. Dole comes into downtown Roanoke to do some campaigning for President Ford and her husband.

Mrs. Dole will be at local GOP campaign headquarters at 210 S. Jefferson St. from 8:40 to 9:30 a.m., at the Market Square for 15 minutes beginning at 9:50 and at Friendship Manor for 45 minutes begin-

She will rejoin Sen. Dole at Woodrum Field for a scheduled ll:30 a.m. departure for an afternoon of campaigning in Richmond. Their Richmond schedule includes a \$25-a-plate lunch at the Hotel John Marshall with Gov. Mills Godwin.

Dole, in speaking at Blacksburg, comes to an area with a potentially heavy Republi-can vote and his trip is certain to be a plus for Republican Rep. William C. Wampler.

Wampler is opposed by Charles J. Horne, his opponent of two years ago who is inheriting impetus this time from Jimmy

Carter's following in the 9th District. Wampler will be on the stage at Virginia Tech

Either he or Lt. Gov. Dalton will introduce the senator from Kansas. Dole, as National GOP Committee chairman, came into Virginia in 1972 to speak for U.S. Sen.

Dole probably will not speak until about 9:30 a.m. because of the 40-mile drive from Roanoke to Blacksburg. GOP officials said he also may hold a brief news conference at the airport before departing for Tech.

GOP leaders hold out no hope President Ford may make a campaign trip into Virginia, at least the southwestern part, before Nov. 2. Dole's trip today is seen as the Republicans' big bid for the state's 12 electoral votes.

Jimmy Carter spoke in Norfolk on Labor Day, drawing an outdoor crowd estimated at 10,000 to 15,000. Party leaders anticipate he will be back at least once more before election day to make a speech in Southwest Virginia out of friendship for Horne, one of his first supporters in Virgin-



Photo by John Cook

Mrs. Marlen Grisso, at Roanoke City Market, shows her produce to Mrs. Caldwell Butler, Mrs. Robert Dole and Elizabeth Stokes. Story on Page 13.

Dole visit set for WN Tuesday 76

U.S. Sen. Robert Dole of Kansas, the Republican vice presidential nominee, will campaign in Richmond and Blacksburg

He and his daughter, Robin, a graduate of Virginia Tech, will arrive at Woodrum Field and travel by motorcade to Blacks-burg, where he will speak about 9:30 a.m. at Burruss Hall.

Dole and party will then return to Roanoke and fly on to Richmond, where he'll speak at a rally opening the Volunteers for Ford headquarters on Main Street. He'll speak later at a \$25-a-plate lunch at the John Marshall Hotel.

Gov. Mills E. Godwin, honorary chairman of the Ford campaign in Virginia, will appear with Dole at both Richmond events.

Lt. Gov. John Dalton, in announcing the Dole appearance at a Richmond news conference, expressed confidence that the Ford-Dole ticket will carry Virginia Nov. 2. He buttressed his contention by pointing out that polls show the GOP ticket ahead. 70s.

2003 CONG CALCHELL GONG CALCHELL

Quickline 344-1555 See Page 13

15 Cents

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Vol. 148-No. 78-87th Year



Photo by Jack Gaking

Sen. Dole on arrival at airport

Carter big mistake, Dole says

By OZZIE OSBORNE

BLACKSBURG - U. S. Sen. Robert Dole made a harsh attack on Jimmy Carter here today, saying that the Georgia Demo-crat criticizes President Ford for lack of leadership, but that he himself "doesn't know what the word means.

While criticizing Carter, Dole, the Republican nominee for vice president, praised Ford as one who has "restored integrity and confidence" in the White House 'projects that leadership" the country needs in the coming four years.

Dole laced his speech to a nearly full Burruss Hall, which seats 3,000, with hu-

At one point, he conceded in calling for the election of the Ford-Dole ticket that "I'm biased . . . I figure if Ford makes it, I'm going to, too.'

At another, he accused the Democratic ticket of being made up of Carter and labor leader George Meany and said that when someone asked Meany why he didn't run for president, he replied: "Why step down?

Dole got perhaps his heaviest applause when he said that the Republicans had made mistakes in the campaign, but the Democrats made their biggest one first—when they picked Carter as their nominee.

Dole, in a speech of about 40 minutes, criticized Carter for saying—according to Dole—in 1972 that it would be a tragedy to cut the U.S. defense budget, then in 1975 calling for a cut of \$15 billion in the budget and for this year asking a \$5 to \$7 billion

Dole said in calling for a strong defense establishment that "we must deal from a position of strength." He added that "whether we like it or not, we are the lead-er of the free world."

Dole said he agreed with President Ford in accepting the resignation of Earl Butz as secretary of agriculture. (Butz resigned after it was revealed that he had made derogatory remarks about blacks.)

But Dole castigated Carter for saying before Butz resigned that Ford lacked leadership for not demanding the cabinet member's resignation.

"He (Carter) wouldn't know what leadership means if it hit him head on," said Dole. He added that "I never thought you could get any place by going around the country cutting up somebody."

Several Republican members of the General Assembly, plus Lt. Gov. John Dalton and Rep. William C. Wampler of the 9th District were at today's Dole appearance. Dole and other candidates some time ago were invited to speak at Virginia Tech by the Student Government Association.

Dalton introduced Dole's daughter, Robin, a 1976 graduate of Tech, who spoke

After his appearance at Tech, Dole and his party drove back to Woodrum Airport and flew to Richmond. There Dole made two campaign appearances with Gov. Mills E. Godwin Jr., Dalton and other leaders in the Ford drive in Virginia.



Photos by John Cook

Mrs. Dole, Rep. Butler enjoy a hot dog

GOP, market vendors welcome Mrs. Dole

By MARC MENG Staff Writer

Mrs. Robert Dole, to the accompaniment of a brassy band and preceded by a number of local and area Republican dignitaries, today officially opened the downtown Roanoke GOP headquarters.

Shetold a sizeable crowd that when Robert proposed to her he told her marriage was going to be exciting, "but I had no idea the excitement would go this far."

Mrs. Dole, a lawyer, member of the Federal Trade Commission and a North Carolina native, told the gathering that although Jimmy Carter is Virginia's geographical neighbor, the GOP is Virginia's philosophical neighbor.

Speaking after the local GOP hierarchy, which included Roanoke Mayor Noel Taylor, Ray Garland, Ray Robrecht, Caldwell Butler and J. Marshall Coleman of Staunton, Mrs. Dole was folksy, humorous and noncontroversial in her remarks.

After the formalities at the campaign headquarters, she walked through the scoured, squeaky-clean City Market area, visited Friendship Manor and had lunch at Roanoke College.

She was presented a key to the city by Taylor and was given a T-shirt emblazoned "Prezzy Ford, Keep on Trucking and First Mama, Too."

In a quick tour of the market, Mrs. Dole stopped and chatted with several vendors and was introduced to a Dole pineapple by one seller.

Marlene Grisso, the market's unofficial queen, presented the aspiring second lady a peck of apples, Butler bought her a bouquet of flowers and she nibbled on a hotdog (no onions) at the Roanoke Weiner Stand.



Mamie Vest, GOP leader, presents Mrs. Dole a T-shirt

Dole flew into Roanoke Municipal Airport this morning in a chartered plane. He held a brief news onference before a gathering of about 50 newsmen, a half-dozen

anti-Ford placard-bearers and a handful of supporters.

The local campaign coordinators made See Mrs. Dole, Pg. 15, Col. 1

Mrs. Dole

From Page 13

no effort to get a large crowd out to greet the vice presidential hopeful, therefore the turnout was sparse.

Security was strict at the landing site and along the route of the caravan of vehicles that transported Dole to the Virginia Tech campus and Mrs. Dole to downtown Roanoke.

Dole greeted the sign-bearing opponents by saying, "I see Jimmy Carter's represented."

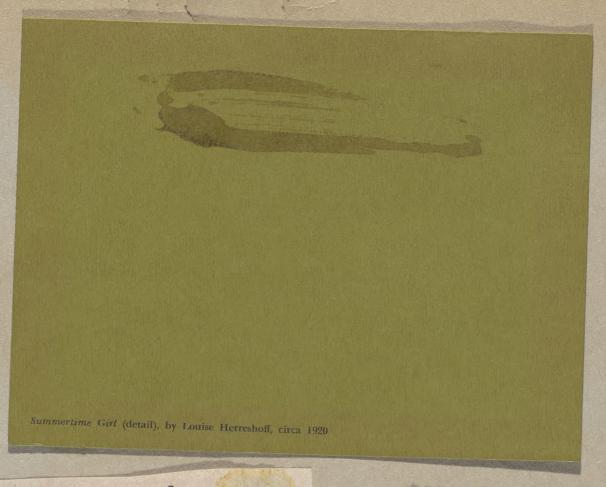
The half-dozen sign carriers, who said they were only "individual citizens doing our things," stood quietly during Dole's brief news conference.

The signs read, "Dole is Ford's Agnew," "Don't Elect Dole, Can Him," and "Why is Ford Hiding in the White House?"

Dole said Virginia is the 34th or 35th state he has visited and said he was confident of carrying the state.

Of his scheduled debate with Carter's running mate, Walter Mondale, Dole said he didn't expect it would set the world on fire.

"I expect it will just be a sparring match for 75 minutes," he said.



Butler, Saunders RT Off to Slow Start oction In 6th District Race

The last time Warren G. Saunders of the American party ran against 6th District Republican Rep. M. Caldwell Butler, he came out early and fast and became something of a fixture on television tubes in the district.

That was two years ago and this year Saunders has been late in coming. But he says he is coming for sure.

And Butler—two years ago beset by Watergate and in a race not only with Saunders but with Democratic Roanoke City Sheriff Paul Puckett—says he is waiting and will be ready when Saunders begins to make more noise.

45,805 votes—less than 50 per cent of the total votes cast. Puckett drew slightly more than 27,000 votes and Saunders around 26,500

Butler's campaign office on Brambleton Avenue SW in Roanoke has been open for weeks—in keeping with a promise Butler made when he was nominated by the district GOP for a third term that he would campaign in a more orderly fashion this time.

Saunders, a Bedford County businessman, opened his headquarters in Vinton Friday.

"We have been lying lower this year by far than we did two years ago," Saunders said.

Then, he said, "We had an identity problem and had to go at it much harder."

And Saunders, who predicted he is going to win despite the edge that incumbency and wide recognition throughout the large district give Butler, admitted that he still isn't as well-known as the Roanoke lawyer despite the high intensity television commercial campaign in 1974.

Butler is now in less noisy times than in 1974 when he played a prominent national role as a member of the House Judiciary Committee considering the impeachment of Richard Nixon.

Of Saunders' different-looking, softer campaign this year, Butler said: "His timing certainly is different."

But, Butler said, regardless of the late start, "He's still got time to do almost everything he did two years ago."

"I have my campaign organized and ready to respond," Butler said, adding that

he will match Saunders' efforts "in a media campaign . . . if he chooses to do it."

Both candidates were saying essentially the same things they had said in 1974.

Butler, raising an echo from 24 months ago, said of Saunders, "I've got the job and he wants it. He doesn't say why."

And Saunders answers Butler the same way he did two years ago.

"The issues are the same as they were," he said. "The only difference is the bureaucracy (in Washington) has gotten larger."

Saunders said he wants the job because there is too much waste in government and little regard for the taxpayers.

He said if he goes to Washington he will "try to clean up the mess" and won't be at the call of "certain special interest groups and cliques."

Saunders said the necessity of attending to business and a lack of money have been factors in his slow start this year—especially in the lack of television commercials and radio spots.

"We are not on the taxpayers' payroll," Saunders said, bringing up another familiar argument going back to his previous encounter with Butler.

Saunders said he isn't avoiding the issues. His mission, he said, will be "to clean up the mess in Washington and get rid of some of the lawyers up there."

Butler, whose Washington office has begun putting regular 13-cent stamps on mail related to the campaign, said he is trying not to take unfair advantage of some of the breaks his incumbency give him.

As to Saunders' comments on these advantages, Butler said, "I think he's right. There is an incumbent advantage."

But, Butler said, a congressman seeking his third term also has the disadvantage of having done something in the past that alienated voters.

There is another difference in Butler's campaign this year. In 1972 he ran against Democrat Willis M. Anderson, a former Roanoke mayor and member of the House of Delegates. In 1974, his Democratic opponent was fellow Roanoker Puckett.

"It is the first time I haven't been assailed in my own hometown," Butler said:

-BEN BEAGLE

THE ROANOKE TIMES, Friday, October 15, 1976.

High Radiati

SURRY (AP) — An error in computation resulted in Virginia Electric & Power Co.'s Surry plant being cited as the largest source of radioactive gases of all U. S. nuclear plants in 1974, the utility says.

Because of this, a Vepco spokesman said Thursday, a study by the Nuclear Regulatory Commission which was based in part on information supplied to it by Vepco reached an inaccurate conclusion.

Frank Ingram, a spokesman for the NRC, agreed with Vepco's position.

Butler Backs Waiting Period To Buy Guns

WAYNESBORO — Rep. Caldwell Butler Thursday called on the Virginia Gun Owners and Sportsmen Alliance to protect legitimate gun ownership by pursuing the criminal.

Since the passage of the Gun Control Act of 1968, focus has increased on the handgun as a special factor in increasing national crime, he said.

Butler, recent recipient of an award from the National Rifle Association, urged the group to work harder for effective law enforcement in its crusade to safeguard the right to keep and bear arms.

In commenting on the use of handguns in murders last year, he said it would appear some could have been prevented had the guns not been so quickly available and advocated a "reasonable waiting period" between application and purchase of a handgun.

The congressman said he will continue to work to keep guns out of the hands of the criminal.

"But," he said, "I see no real evidence that additional registration or prohibition of possession or confiscation or additional firearms license fees will solve this problem."

THE BOARD OF TRUSTEES

OF WASHINGTON AND LEE UNIVERSITY

requests the honour of your presence

at a reception and preview

of the premiere exhibition of

Louise Herreshoff:

An American Artist Discovered

At the Corcoran Gallery of Art, Washington, D.C.,

Friday evening, the eighth of October from six until eight o'clock

Black tie

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W&L Makes Art Debut At Corcoran

By TRUDY WILLIS

WASHINGTON — It could have been a wedding reception, the way everyone was commenting on James Whitehead's beaming face.

The Washington and Lee University treasurer was described as everything from the father of the bride to an expectant father as he made the rounds shaking hands and accepting congratulations.

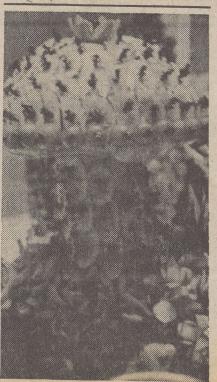
"Father of the bride?" laughed Whitehead, when told the analogy. "Its more like cemetery caretaker."

"And Louise Herreshoff is going to sit up in her grave tonight between 6 and 8 p.m.," his wife added.

Whitehead, who fought the urge to go to the "church" (the Corcoran Gallery of Art) all day Friday but finally gave.in and took a sneak peak, is credited with discovering the American artist whose works went on exhibit at the Corcoran Gallery in Washington, D.C., Friday.

Having "a penchant for cleanliness," as the Washington Post described it, he wiped the grime off one of the stored paintings, valued only for their frames until then, and found an "explosion of color." Louise Herreshoff and her husband Euchlin D. Reeves left the paintings along with the Reeves

Art



Cucumber Mushroom Was Fare

Collection of Chinese Export Porcelain to W&L, Reeves' alma mater.

Displayed at the Corcoran, the brilliant burgundies and blues the artist seemed to favor "exploded" for all who gazed on them, from Supreme Court Justice and Mrs. Lewis F. Powell Jr. to Robert E. Lee IV, the bourbon baron who's descended from the southern general, once president of the university to which he gave his name.

The guest list for Friday night's opening party, 400-strong, included such notables as Nancy Hanks, chairman of the National Endowment for the Arts; Mrs. Dean Acheson, widow of the former secretary of state; and Gen. Lucius Clay Jr., who was commander of the American forces in Europe during the Berlin blockade and President John F. Kennedy's special envoy during the Berlin crisis in 1961.

And the museums and galleries were represented in force: the director of the Whitney Museum in New York, the secretary of the Smithsonian, the new director of the Virginia Museum of Fine Arts, and Norman Hirschl of Hirschl & Adler Galleries of New York City. Also, the National Portrait Gallery, the Brooks Memorial Art Gallery, and the director of the Museum of African Art in Washington, D.C.

However, most disappeared into the crowd of lookalike tuxedoes or were cornered by thickets of people waiting to get a word in, some so persistent that a couple of the dignitaries couldn't get into the exhibit room before the lights started dimming.

Only the post-1900 works by Louise Herreshoff were exhibited in the well-lighted "special exhibits" room. "It just so happened that's (after 1900) when she turned radical," said Robert S. Keefe, director of the W&L news office and editor of a full-color catalog for the exhibit.

Her more conservative, academic works done before 1900 were hung in the Atrium, a Roman-style hall with white marble columns, a friese of horses just under the balcony, and a ceiling of skylights. The skylights, aided by candles and strategically placed spotlights, provided the atmosphere for an elegant feast below.

A cluster of tables, draped in burgundy, held a myriad of culinary feats: strawberry trees, vegetable mushrooms and arrangements of Louise Herreshoff's favorite flower, burgundy roses. Sixty dozen long-stemmed roses had been ordered for the occasion. The base of the tree was built up with grapes, strawberries, melon balls and other fruits anchored with toothpicks; the branches supported real strawberries with pink and burgundy birds poised as if to eat them. Flowers at the foot of the trees were crafted from melon halves and oranges.

At the far end of the hall, two perspiring waiters feverishly prepared crepes flambe, filled with your choice of strawberries or peaches. The flames that shot up



Supreme Court Justice Powell
The Justice Is an Alumnus of W&L

from the elegant dish attracted Mrs. Liwood Holton, a native Roanoker and wife of the former Virginia governor, who appropriately drew back in awe as her crepes were lifted from the burner.

At the other end of the great hall was the receiving line. Dignitaries such as Mrs. Dean Acheson never got five feet beyond it. A tightknit group grew around her.

Having completed her conversation with gallery owner Norman Hirschl, she turned to Maion M. Jukin, W&L's professor emeritus of art who had charge of cleaning and restoring the 100 or so oils, watercolors and sketches, 88 of which are on display.

"How long did it take you?" she queried.

"I've been working on them for four years. But the worst part was framing them. It was a rush job. They were getting ready to tear down the building I was working in, so they gave me nine days to finish. And I'm not kidding you, when I was finishing up, the bulldozers were already going to work on the other end of the building."

An artist herself, Mrs. Acheson had a chance to see the exhibit earlier: "All I had to do was move the screen, but I didn't. I couldn't see very much around it, but I could tell that her works are very different, very strong and there's a great deal of variety."

She didn't think what she saw resembled her own work, "but a friend thought some of the pieces did."

Roanoke's Benno Forman, now research fellow and teaching associate at the Winterhur Gallery in Delaware, commented that the show was "fantastic." But he thought Louise Herreshoff "strove long and hard for style." In that respect, he figured the show would have been better if it had been hung "intellectually rather than aesthetically."

(A W&L spokesman said it was hung the way it was on purpose.)

"If the works had been hung chronologically, we could have seen her development. The way it is, it looks like she just reflected a lot of the movements around her."

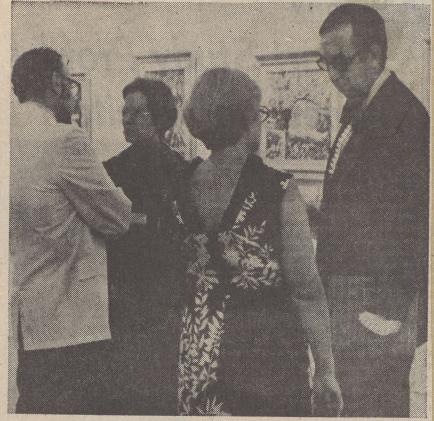


Robert E. Lee IV Makes Rounds He's Descendant of University Namesake

The exhibit, for example, included the four portraits Louise Herreshoff did of Aunt Lizzie who raised her, and Forman noted, "all of them weren't meant to be seen. She was working out a problem, striving for something. As you can see, the first three aren't finished. The fourth is a different sitting altogether; she rejected the whole concept (of the formal portrait with the elderly aunt looking wistfully off to the side). And she was quite right.

"The one she finished is more honest.
The subject is looking directly at you."

Her dallying in the Fauvist movement, a French movement in which the artists rejected academic painting, was uncalled for, he says, because Rhode Island had no standard to be rejected.



Staff Photos by Trudy Willis

Rep. Caldwell Butler and Wife Greet Former Roanokers Mr. and Mrs. Benno Forman (backs to camera); He's With Winterthur

Louise Herreshoff studied art in Paris, and, "being of the privileged class, had no worries about where her next meal would be coming from. All she had to do was paint."

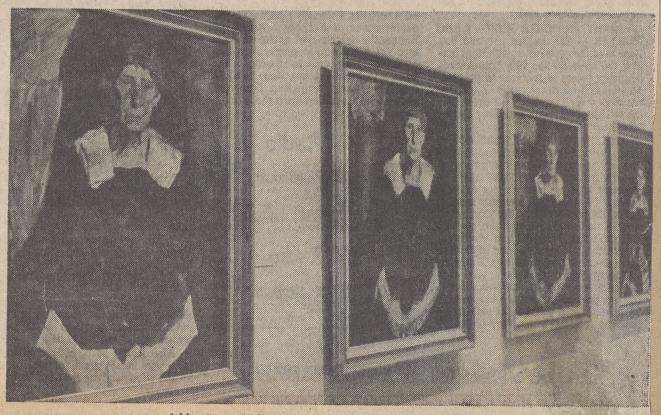
She quit painting when her aunt died in 1927, "a matter of coincidence, most likely," Forman conjectured. "Art doesn't go on forever. The will to paint doesn't go on forever. Some artists burn themselves out. Usually it happens to poets. But who knows why a person chooses to objectify his emotions the way he does?"

No cost figure was revealed for the gala affair, which brought the city of Lexington to Washington, D.C., in force, but one W&L spokesman said "no faculty raises" were spent on the event. "The Reeves

gift to the university had provisions in it to cover the cost of promoting the porcelain and we consider this part of the collection. By selling one duplicate plate, we could cover the cost of this affair and then some," the spokesman added.

The homefolks were easily impressed with the reception and exhibit. But it was somewhat of a surprise to hear the second-in-command of the gallery calling the Corcoran's hospitalized director, Roy Slade, to tell him "Justice Powell came (pause for approval), and Mrs. Acheson and Nancy Hanks and. . . ."

Whitehead, on "cloud 99," according to his cohorts, went back to his hotel and soaked his feet



4 Versions of 'Aunt Lizzie' Were Done by Herreshoff

Butler Urges End to Medicare Frauds

By RAY REED

Rep. M. Caldwell Butler says the best way to meet the nation's health care needs is to curb Medicare fraud and abuse.

Butler made the statement in response to a questionnaire from the 6th District League of Women Voters, which asked what new or revised programs he would support to meet health care needs.

Butler said he would "crack down on Medicare and Medicaid fraud and abuse to provide more effective utilization of federal funds."

He also said the existing programs should be supplemented by home health and supportive services and that he will "work toward catastrophic national health insurance for the elderly."

Butler's opponent in the 6th District eon-

gressional race, Warren Saunders of Bedford, also received the questionnaire but did not answer it. He said he received it late and did not have time to respond because he must conduct his private business and campaign.

Butler also said he favors continued revenue sharing because its five-year history "has established the wisdom of giving the decision-making power and responsibility to local and state officials who are most familiar with local needs and utilizing the federal government for what it does best—collecting taxes."

He also said he favors increased exemptions for the federal estate and gift taxes; simplifying income tax forms; opposing further special interest deductions, exemptions and credits; and increasing personal exemptions and investment tax credits.

He said he also favors extending recent tax

Land use planning should be promoted by educating local governments to the need for it and distribution of funds to assist in planning while keeping state and local control over it.

He also said the government should try to reduce unemployment by stimulating private economic activity.

Foreign aid should be used to develop technologies in undeveloped nations, he said.

He said his legislative priority is to revitalize the economy by strengthening private business, restricting federal bureaucracy and limiting federal spending.

Energy conservation and development should be encouraged by "generous and imaginative use of grants and loans," he said.

Tax incentives, removal of inhibiting regulations and a balance between environmental and energy needs also would help, he said.

Alleged By Saunders

By MELVILLE CARICO
Political Writer

Sixth District congressional candidate Warren Saunders revealed Wednesday the Internal Revenue Service (IRS) started an audit of his books six months after the 1974 congressional campaign in which he criticized the IRS. Now, Saunders said, the government wants a "substantial sum" from him.

Saunders, running for the second time as the American party candidate against Republican Rep. Caldwell Butler, blamed his tax troubles on what he called an IRS reprisal for his criticism of the agency two years ago.

Saunders is continuing his criticism during the current campaign.

"Don't think the IRS isn't one of the most vicious agencies . . . ," Saunders told a small group of Roanoke College students at a campaign forum sponsored by the campus chapter of Pi Sigma Alpha, a political science fraternity.

(Spokesmen for the IRS in Richmond could not be reached late Wednesday for comment on Saunders' charge.)

Saunders, in a question-and-answer session with reporters and students, said the IRS claim, which he said he would fight through the tax courts if necessary, is based on his 1974 tax return.

He declined to say how much in taxes he paid and how much the IRS claims he still owes.

But Saunders told his small audience: "I paid more income taxes in 1974 than Rockefeller, Ford or Butler all three put together."

During the 1974 campaign, there were reports of Saunders' financial interests in converting industrial wastes to phosphates for use as fertilizer.

Saunders spent \$57,819—about \$23,000 of it his own money, he said—on the 1974 campaign, in which Saunders polled 26,446 votes (26.1 per cent).

Saunders said the IRS has questioned contributors to his campaign but that there has been no claim by the IRS that he used campaign contributions for personal expenses.

Saunders said he had hoped his own tax problems would not come up but he answered questions because, he explained, he had promised at the start of the campaign to respond to all questions.

He said the case is in the hands of his lawyer and tax accountants but that he would fight the IRS claim.

Saunders said he is not incorporated or

See Saunders. Page 4

Saunders

From Page 1

involved in a partnership—that the profit from "this phosphate thing" was reported directly on his personal income tax return for 1974.

Saunders renewed his 1974 proposal in this campaign for a congressional investigation of IRS operating methods, charging that the agency harasses individuals for political purposes.

"They can break you mentally and financially," Saunders said.

The forum drew eight students, three faculty members, the college's public relations director, three reporters and Saunders' campaign aide.

Saunders said Congress has investigated the FBI and the CIA but is afraid to investigate the IRS. Investigations start but are dropped, Saunders claimed.

On other matters, Saunders said the United States should get out of the United Nations; that Secretary of State Henry Kissinger should be fired because of his "secret deals" which "will rise to haunt us." He praised the late FBI Director J. Edgar Hooyer and said appropriations for all government agencies should be cut 10 per cent across the board.

When a student asked Saunders what he could provide in Washington that Butler is not providing, Saunders had a one word answer: "Leadership."



Privacy Act Produces to No Rush on Records 15

In the first three months of operation of the new Privacy Act, there has been no substantial increase in the number of people seeking access to their government records but more information is needed before Congress considers extending the law to the private sector, says 6th District Rep. M. Caldwell Butler.

No action has been taken by Congress on a bill which would have established a federal privacy board with extensive powers to control and regulate personal data, he said.

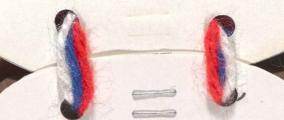
But a study commission looking into the proposed extension of the law to the private sector is to report next June, said Butler in a talk prepared for a meeting of the Roanoke Valley chapter of the Association for Systems Management Thursday night.

One result of the first quarter, he said, is that the amount of agency record-keeping about individuals suggests a need to eliminate unnecessary records, to reduce

the cost of government operations and to ease the public reporting burden.

In another area, Butler said electronic funds transfer (EFT), sometimes called checkless banking, is "hovering over the banking industry as a brooding omnipresence" and its destiny must be resolved before much legislation can be enacted.

Extensive reform of the banking system has not been undertaken since the 1930s, he said, so the need to modify laws to conform with changing technology and modernized financial institutions is of "vital importance."



TENTH ANNUAL REPUBLICAN HAM DINNER

October 16, 1976 - 7:00 p.m.

WE WISH TO EXPRESS OUR GRATITUDE TO:

Mr. F. Vernon Clarkson "GRAND daddy" of the ham dinners, for his efforts, time and generosity down the years, and also for making these programs possible.

Mrs. Dorothy Hancock for her generosity, guidance, and cooperation

Mr. Thomas Reynolds for his time, assistance, and dedication to the Republican Party.

Mr. and Mrs. Wm. McDonald "Father and Mother Confessor" for all of their time and counsel.

Mrs. Evelyn Brugh our culinary artiste, for years of devotion, and hard work as "head Chef":

Mr. Kenneth Reynolds for his many years of "quietly behind the scenes activities". Bless him:

Mr. & Mrs. George Alexander for their art work and "footwork:

Carla Wright for her diligence in "pie collecting" each year.

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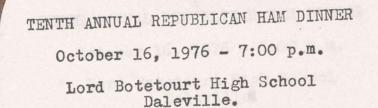
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Presiding......Mr. D. Moncue Ware
Chm: Botetourt County
Republican Party.

Master of Ceremonies..Mr. Thomas Reynolds
Pledge of Allegiance..

Star Spangled Banner.....Francis Scott Key

Guest Artiste...Singer...Miss Gay Cronk Accompanist.....Mrs. Agnes Painter

Dinner

Dinner Music......Guest pianist......Mrs. Agnes Painter

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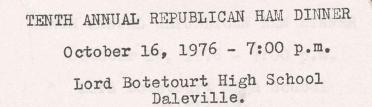
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MENU

Etzler Country Ham

Baked Potato with Sour Cream

Green Beans

Cole Slaw

Home made rolls and butter

Home made Assorted pies

Tea and Coffee

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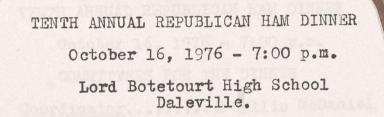
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Master of Ceremonies....Mr. Thomas Reynolds
Introduction of Guests..

Guest Speaker..........Congressman
M. Caldwell Butler

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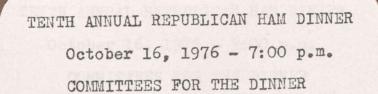
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Coordinator......Phyllis McDaniel

Bake Sale..... Evelyn Brugh Phyllis McDaniel

Dinner.....Chm:.....Evelyn Brugh

Mrs. Armentrout Ruth Crawford Pauline Dudley Phyllis McDaniel Pat Shotwell Glynne Ware

Martha Caldwell Mrs. Alma Divers Jean Jones Elizabeth Reynolds Sue Vickery Carla Wright

AND "everyone's helper" Kenneth Reynolds

Programs Chm: ... Glynne Ware

Doris Alderson Ruth Crawford "Red" Ware

Marie Alexander Kay Sprinkle Carla Wright

Tickets...Co-Chm:...Michael Haynie, Marie Alexander

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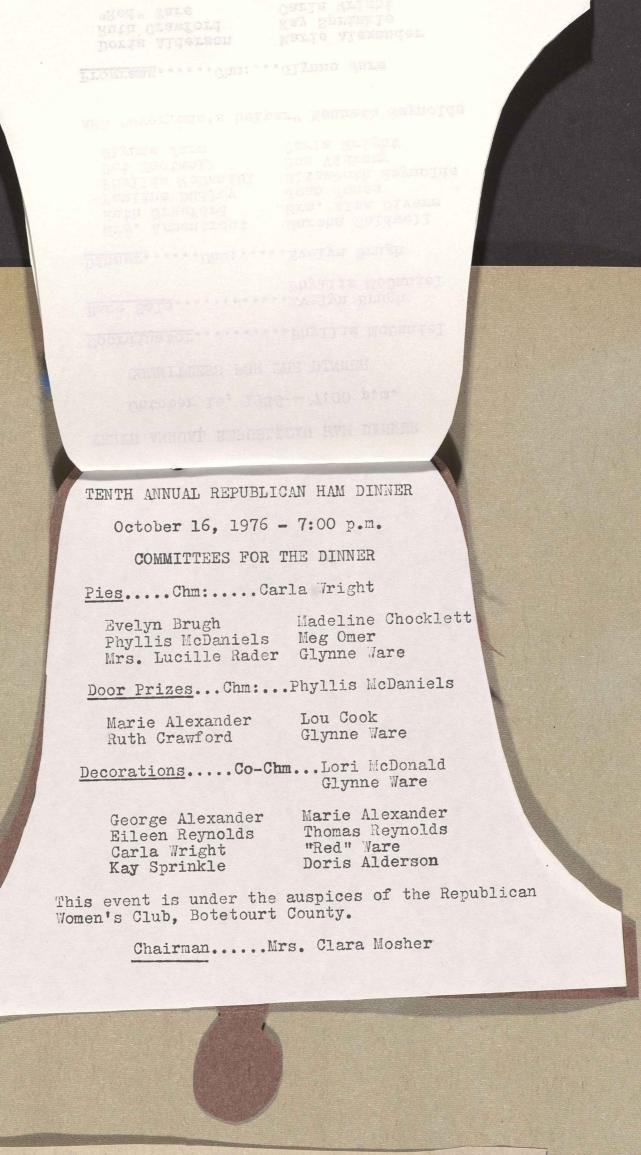
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Butler said congressional action will resume next One result of the first quarter, he said, is that the month in an attempt toward comprehensive reform of banking institutions, of which EFT and electronic terminal devices "should be an integral part."



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Roanoke Times & World-News

Barton W. Morris, Publisher Robert D. Benson, President
Ben J. Bowers, Executive News Editor
Harold Sugg, Robert N. Fishburn, Editorial Page Editors

Editorials

Saturday, October 23, 1976

A Third Term for Caldwell Butler

One of the best measurements of the kind of service Rep. M. Caldwell Butler has given his constituents is that the Democratic party—which does not usually roll over and play dead in the Sixth District—chose not to oppose him this autumn.

Mr. Butler is not unbeatable. A young man, still a relative newcomer to Congress and a member of its minority party, he does not have the kind of leverage in Washington that would make his biennial re-election vital to the folks back home. (His lack of ties to the Potomac power structure actually undercuts the anti-establishment rhetoric of his American party opponent, Warren Saunders.)

But in only two terms Mr. Butler has established himself as a solid, respected member of the House of Representatives—and not only because of his distinguished service on the Judiciary Committee during the impeachment hearings. The former Minority Leader of the Virginia House of Delegates is as diligent and determined a worker in Washington as he was in Richmond. Given the opportunity of continued service, he is likely one day

to become influential in GOP Congressional circles.

If Mr. Butler has a notable fault, it may lie in overly solicitous fencemending. It is no mark of statesmanship to win a decoration from the National Rifle Association, or to stir the muddy waters of muddled opinion about the Roanoke Federal Building's abstract sculpture. The congressman also seems to delight in putting a partisan edge on some of his remarks; he might recall that he represents Democrats and independents up there, too.

Those, however, are minor matters, when viewed in the context of Mr. Butler's overall record. His actions during the impeachment hearings wrote a new profile in courage; he has also dared to lead in knocking out the pernicious 1 per cent pension kicker so beloved of federal retirees, and in telling people the bitter truth that the Social Security system is headed for ruin. He doesn't make a habit of snap judgments, and when he offers an opinion on a public issue it is usually a sound one.

People of the Sixth District are in good hands with Caldwell Butler. He should be re-elected.



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